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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

For the fiscal year

ended June 30, 1938

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ADDRESS ONLY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE,

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

WASHINGTON AUG 1 8 1939

REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

The Secretary

of the Interior,

Sir:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of the opinion of this office in the case of Lucas v. Lyons, decided June 26, 1939, involving the validity of a homestead entry for the SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 3, T. 4 S., R. 25 E., Lakeview, Oregon, land district.

Respectfully,

(Signed) Fred W. Johnson

Commissioner.

Enc. 1

8-25 ets

ADDRESS ONLY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE

WASHINGTON AUG 18 1938

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

☞ "L" CGF

The Secretary

of the Interior,

Sir:

I am transmitting herewith the annual report of the operations of this office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938, together with a summary thereof. The report and summary are submitted pursuant to request of the Director of Information dated June 23, 1938.

Very respectfully,

Fred W. Aldrich

Commissioner.

Enc.

8-18 edt

ADDRESS ONLY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
WASHINGTON AUG 18 1938

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

FRED W. JOHNSON, Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GENERAL LAND OFFICE
Washington

AUG 18 1938

Sir: I have the honor to submit the following report of the work transacted by the General Land Office and its field agencies during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1938. The recitals, unless otherwise indicated, relate to such fiscal period.

FOREWORD.

The outstanding problem met by the General Land Office was the readjustment of its activities to meet the primary responsibilities placed upon it by a universally-recognized need for prudent conservation of the natural resources on the public domain.

Through careful re-grouping of personnel, and the installation of modern business practice, a greatly improved

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Through careful re-grouping of personnel, and the installation of modern business practice, a greatly improved

organization was maintained with which to administer the provisions of law and Executive orders affecting the national conservation program. However, continued advancement of the work imperatively demands the services of additional forces in the General Land Office, trained in the technique of land economy and the social problems involved. The situation now confronting this Office, which for 150 years has handled all the negotiations of the Government with respect to its public lands, may best be realized from a brief survey of the national land picture as it was and as it is today.

Before 1934, the work of the General Land Office consisted mainly in disposing of and in carefully recording the transfers of available tracts of public land. There was plenty of land to be allocated, and the duty of the General Land Office was to make sure that disposals were made in accordance with the law.

With the enactment of the Taylor Grazing Act in 1934, new fields of activity were placed within the General Land Office for administration. Under that act, and in accordance with the provisions of Executive orders, all public lands were withdrawn from disposal. No allocation of any of the public domain may now be made until after scientific classification to determine the highest use to which it can be put. This policy, an integral part of the general

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conservation plan, has imposed upon the General Land Office a formidable problem which can only be solved through utilization of high technical skill. In addition to the problems encountered in the necessity for classification of all the public domain before it can be disposed of under applicable public land laws, administration of mineral development upon the public domain and grazing activities in public land tracts not included in grazing districts are among the responsibilities of the General Land Office.

A highly important field of activity confronting this Bureau under the new program is the necessity for conducting land disposal negotiations under the provisions of the act of June 1, 1938 (Public No. 577), which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to sell or lease tracts of not exceeding five acres of public land for cabin, home-site, convalescent, recreational, or business purposes. Classification must be made of the public lands to determine the areas suitable for disposition under the terms of this law.

The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), provides a comprehensive land-use program for the revested Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, in Oregon. Extensive land classifications will be required in connection with the prudent development of this area. Headquarters for this work are maintained at Portland, Oregon.

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Headquarters for this work are maintained at Portland, Oregon.

New laws involving utilization policies in the development of the Nation's oil and gas resources require employment of additional personnel conversant with scientific mining technology.

In view of these added highly important duties devolving on the General Land Office in pursuance of the general conservation program of your administration, I respectfully submit the following recommendations:

1. Broad reorganization of the General Land Office forces into three coordinate units, one to deal with administration, another to adjudicate legal matters incident to the disposition of the public domain, and the third to conduct research studies and to prepare plans in connection with the conservation and use of the national resources within its jurisdiction.

2. Establishment of a field force adequate to handle the complex questions of land classification and use, technicalities of grazing problems, and mining activities, to render more effective the services of the headquarters force.

In the past the Division of Investigations, Department of the Interior, to which all former field agents of the General Land Office were transferred, has rendered excellent cooperation in the examination of field problems. However, in view of the new and broadened work, the General Land Office

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2. Establishment of a field force adequate to handle the complex questions of land classification and use, identification of grazing problems, and mining activities, to render more effective the services of the headquarters force.

In the past the Division of Investigations, Department of the Interior, to which all former field agents of the General Land Office were transferred, has rendered excellent cooperation in the examination of field problems. However, in view of the new and broadened work, the General Land Office

will require a corps of trained personnel specifically assigned under its direction to the planning and other field work now so essential.

GENERAL STATEMENT AS TO ACTIVITIES

In order to show in condensed form the facts as to the activities of the General Land Office, and the work accomplished during the fiscal year, tables have been prepared giving such information. These tables give the areas which on June 30, 1938, were included in outstanding mineral and nonmineral leases, permits and licenses and they show the facts as to the original and final entries made during the year and as to the patents and certificates issued.

The work relating to entries for the most part involved applications presented and entries made prior to the general withdrawal of the public lands from entry in 1934 and 1935.

Minerals in some form were reserved in about 64% of the area patented.

These activities resulted in the collection of nearly $5 for every $1 spent.

The tables follow.

GENERAL STATEMENT AS TO ACTIVITIES

In order to show in condensed form the facts as to the activities of the General Land Office, and the work accomplished during the fiscal year, tables have been prepared giving such information. These tables give the areas which on June 30, 1932, were included in outstanding mineral and nonmineral leases, permits and licenses and they show the facts as to the original and final entries made during the year and as to the patents and certificates issued.

The work relating to entries for the most part involved applications presented and entries made prior to the general withdrawal of the public lands from entry in 1930 and 1931.

Minerals in some form were reserved in about 60% of the area patented.

These activities resulted in the collection of nearly $5 for every $1 spent.

The tables follow.

MINERAL LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1938

Class	Leases		Permits		Licenses	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No	Acres
Oil and Gas . .	1,070	451,821	7,370	11,221,621	-	-
O.& G., Act 8/21/35	168	184,008	-	-	-	-
Coal	374	71,688	160	126,926	92	3,599
Potash	10	25,505	23	54,696	-	-
Phosphate	7	3,352	-	-	-	-
Sodium	2	801	47	65,586	-	-
Sulphur	-	-	27	17,508	-	-
Total . .	1,631	737,175	7,627	11,486,337	92	3,599

SUMMARY OF AREAS ON OUTSTANDING MINERAL LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES, AS OF JUNE 30, 1938

	No.	Acres
Leases	1,631	737,175
Permits	7,627	11,486,337
Licenses	92	3,599
Total . .	9,350	12,227,111

1415
187
1602

LEASES OTHER THAN MINERAL, OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1938

Class	Number	Acres
Term grazing leases under Taylor Grazing Act*	1,415	1,836,593
Temporary leases under Taylor Grazing Act	187	665,000
Grazing leases, Alaska	13	899,312
Fur farm leases, Alaska	32	170,260
Aviation leases	32	14,692
Leases for mineral and medicinal springs	1	40
Leases for water wells	2	80
Total	1,682	3,585,977

* In addition, there were outstanding on June 30, 1938, 1,123 offers of term grazing leases covering 2,130,533 acres.

LEASES OTHER THAN MINERAL, OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1938

Class	Number	Acres
Term grazing leases under Taylor Grazing Act *	1,413	1,[illegible],[illegible]
Temporary leases under Taylor Grazing Act	147	669,000
Grazing leases, Alaska	13	690,412
Tax term leases, Alaska	32	140,820
Aviation leases	32	14,692
Leases for mineral and medicinal springs	1	40
Leases for water wells	2	80
Total	1,642	3,[illegible],377

* In addition, there were outstanding on June 30, 1938, 1,127 offers of term grazing leases covering 2,130,[illegible] acres.

ORIGINAL ENTRIES

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	101	41,383	5	1,695
Enlarged	19	4,239	1	268
Reclamation	158	15,056	4	700
Forest	6	611	-	-
Section 2289, et al.	163	17,172	7	786
Total homesteads	447	78,461	17	3,449
Deserts	4	696	-	-
State selections	5	2,646	-	-
Railroad selections..	3	546	-	-
Applications and filings	183	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	84	45,145	6	-
Total	726	127,494	23	3,449
Indian land as above	23	3,449	-	-
Grand Total	749	130,943	-	-

GENERAL SUMMARY

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homestead:				
Originating	101	41,383	5	1,695
Enlarged	19	4,279	1	256
Reclamation	1[illegible]	15,000	4	700
Forest	6	611	-	-
Section 2289, et al.	165	17,172	7	786
Total homestead	307	78,461	17	3,439
Desert	4	656	-	-
State selections	9	2,698	-	-
Railroad selections..	3	240	-	-
Applications and				
filings	187	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	84	40,140	6	-
Total	780	121,955	23	3,898
Indian land as above	23	3,898	-	-
Grand Total	803	125,853	-	-

FINAL ENTRIES

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	2,497	1,174,702	93	40,025
Enlarged	265	72,167	35	6,274
Reclamation	188	18,716	31	2,884
Forest	29	2,945	-	-
Commuted	12	823	19	1,652
Section 2289 et al. .	961	93,413	40	3,797
Total homesteads .	3,952	1,362,766	218	54,632
Deserts	102	12,125	5	759
Public auction	147	15,432	1	40
Timber and stone ...	2	120	-	-
Mineral	134	10,586	2	499
Miscellaneous	768	21,005	40	200
Total	4,705	1,422,054	266	56,130
Indian land as above .	266	56,130	-	-
Grand Total ...	4,971	1,478,184	-	-

*Includes 672,650 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Iowa under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185).

2,624,872
672,650
1,952,222
7934
1,944,288

	Public land		Indian land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	5,497	1,174,702	93	40,029
Mixed	485	72,157	35	6,274
Reclamation	100	12,716	4	2,494
Forest	20	2,983	-	-
Commuted	12	807	19	1,620
Section 2289 et al. . .	964	93,413	18	1,181
Total homestead . .	7,078	1,356,176	169	51,598
Desert	102	12,125	8	1,720
Public auction	147	15,912	1	40
Timber and stone . . .	2	120	-	-
Mineral	14	10,546	2	640
Miscellaneous	484	14,000	40	200
Total	7,827	1,408,879	220	54,198
Indian land as above . .	166	56,120	-	-
Grand Total . . .	7,921	1,465,199	-	-

PATENTS AND CERTIFICATES

	Number	Acres
Homesteads:		
Stockraising	2,670	1,328,072
Enlarged	356	91,367
Reclamation	245	23,371
Forest	52	5,074
Section 2289, et al.	1,057	105,188
Total homesteads	4,380	1,553,072
Deserts	113	14,356
Public auction	98	9,866
Timber and stone	2	89
Mineral	53	2,839
Railroad	7	2,957
Special acts	994	819,342*
Miscellaneous	1,168	84,926
Total patents	6,815	2,487,447
Certified to States	-	137,425
Grand total	6,815	2,624,872

*Includes 672,650 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Iowa under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185).

2,624,872
672,650
1,952,222
7934
1,944,288

FARMERS AND GRAZIERS

	Number	Acres
Homesteads:		
Stockraising	2,570	1,722,072
Mixed	245	91,367
Reclamation	485	27,371
Forest	52	9,074
Section 2289, et al.	1,051	308,188
Total homesteads	4,390	1,352,072
Desert	117	14,326
Public auction	98	9,886
Timber and stone	2	59
Mineral	57	2,879
Railroad	7	2,357
Special sale	964	219,362*
Miscellaneous	1,166	64,926
Total patents	6,815	2,167,487
Certified to states	—	417,385
Grand total	6,815	2,584,872

*Includes 672,640 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Iowa under the act of June 21, 1898 (30 Stat. 1189).

LANDS PATENTED WITH MINERAL RESERVATIONS

The following table shows the areas patented during the year and the total areas heretofore patented in which minerals in some form have been reserved to the United States.

Classes of patents	Fiscal year	Total
	Acres	Acres
Stockraising Act, all minerals reserved	1,328,072	30,441,344
Other Acts:		
All minerals reserved	162,300	606,492
Coal only reserved	26,534	10,812,002
Some named minerals reserved	27,574	1,785,960
Total	1,544,480	43,645,798

LANDS PATENTED WITH MINERAL RESERVATIONS

The following table shows the areas patented during the year and the total areas heretofore patented in which minerals in some form have been reserved to the United States.

Classes of patents	Fiscal year	Total
	Acres	Acres
Stockmaking Act, all minerals reserved.....	1,323,072	32,441,341
Other Acts:		
All minerals reserved.....	163,300	608,422
Coal only reserved.....	35,334	10,343,002
Some named minerals reserved	27,374	1,755,350
Total.....	1,544,480	45,148,115

On June 30, 1938, about 6,500,000 acres were embraced in unperfected entries upon which proof of compliance with the law was not due or had not been presented. In addition, there were pending applications for exchange under the Taylor Grazing Act involving approximately 2,500,000 acres of privately-owned and state school land and about the same area of public land.

Exchanges of national forest lands required the examination of abstracts of title involving 183,892 acres.

There were furnished during the year 43,078 certified and uncertified copies of entry papers, plats, field notes, patents etc., for which there were received amounts aggregating $11,650.85. In addition, there were furnished for official use by this and other departments and agencies, 15,234 copies of such items.

Three hundred forty-eight letters were written in connection with pending and proposed suits, applications of agents or attorneys for admission to practice before the Department, and charges preferred against United States Commissioners, registers, attorneys and others.

Twenty-eight civil suits were recommended to cancel leases for oil and gas, coal, potash, borax and sodium, to cancel patents issued through fraud, and to recover damages for loss of property in connection with timber trespass.

On June 30, 1934, about 6,500,000 acres were embraced in unperfected entries upon which proof of compliance with the law was not due or had not been presented. In addition, there were pending applications for exchange under the Taylor Grazing Act involving approximately 2,500,000 acres of privately-owned and state school land and about the same area of public land.

Exchange of national forest lands required the examination of abstracts of title involving 187,892 acres.

There were furnished during the year 4,070 certified and uncertified copies of entry papers, plats, field notes, patents etc., for which fees were received matters aggregating $11,690.85. In addition, there were furnished for official use by State and other departments and agencies, 12,254 copies of such items.

Three hundred forty-eight letters were written in connection with pending and proposed suits, applications of agents or attorneys for admission to practice before the Department, and charges preferred against United States Commissioners, registers, attorneys and others.

Twenty-eight civil suits were recommended to cancel leases for oil and gas, coal, potash, sodium and sulphur, to cancel patents issued through fraud, and to recover damages for loss of property in connection with timber trespass.

Judgment was asked for the amount of money due. Twenty-four cases were reported as won and 2 lost. As a result of the suits, judgments and compromises have been reported amounting to $174,240, of which amount $149,196 was collected. Included in above amount is an item of $133,144, which was paid into court in April 1938, as the result of a judgment obtained in the case of United States v. Independent Coal and Coke Company, which case was settled by compromise in July 1938, the United States receiving the above sum of money and certain conditional easements for the use of two tunnels situated on the company's privately-owned land.

Applications of attorneys and agents for admission to practice before this Department amounted to 29, of which number 25 received favorable recommendation while 4 were suspended for further evidence.

There were decided on principles of equity and referred to the Board of Equitable Adjudication and confirmed 1,268 homestead entries of public lands, 55 homestead entries of revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon, 36 homestead entries of ceded Indian lands, 23 reclamation homesteads, and 60 desert-land entries.

The number of letters and reports received for consideration or answer from all sources during the year was 151,376 and 72,209 letters and decisions were written. The latter

judgment was asked for the amount of money due. Twenty-four cases were reported as won and 2 lost. As a result of the suits, judgments and compromises have been reported amounting to $17,830, of which amount $14,190 was collected. Included in above amount is an item of $13,144, which was paid into court in April 1928, as the result of a judgment obtained in the case of United States v. Independent Coal and Coke Company, which case was settled by compromise in July 1928, the United States receiving the above sum of money and certain conditional easements for the use of the lands situated on the company's privately-owned land.

Applications of attorneys and agents for admission to practice before this Department amounted to 29, of which number 25 received favorable recommendations, while 4 were suspended for further evidence.

There were decided on principles of equity and referred to the Board of Equitable Adjudication and confirmed 1,258 homestead entries of public lands, 55 homestead entries of revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon, 5 homestead entries of ceded Indian lands, 37 reclamation homesteads, and 60 desert-land entries.

The number of letters and reports received for consideration or answer from all sources during the year was 121,746 and 12,209 letters and decisions were written. The letter

figure does not include letters prepared for signature in the Department.

Reports were submitted on 82 Senate and House bills, and necessary orders and instructions have been prepared or are in course of preparation in connection with bills, public and private, affecting the public lands, which were enacted into law. Reports were made on 38 enrolled bills.

The regulations of the General Land Office "of general applicability and legal effect" on June 1, 1938, were codified for inclusion in the Code of Federal Regulations. When this compilation is made available in printed form, it will be the first time in the history of the General Land Office that all of its principal regulations have been brought together in up-to-date form and made available for general use.

On June 30, 1938, there were 310 permanent employees of the General Land Office in Washington, 71 in the district land offices, 164 in the field surveying service and 2 in the Chippewa logging service.

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On June 30, 1938, there were 320 permanent employees of the General Land Office in Washington, 71 in the district land offices, 189 in the field surveying service and 2 in the Chippewa logging service.

DISTRICT LAND OFFICES

The district land offices, each having jurisdiction over public lands within specified boundaries, are located as follows:

Alaska:
Anchorage,
Fairbanks,
Nome,

Arizona:
Phoenix,

California:
Los Angeles,
Sacramento,

Colorado:
Denver,
Pueblo,

Idaho:
Blackfoot,
Coeur d'Alene,

Montana:
Billings,
Great Falls,

Nevada:
Carson City,

New Mexico:
Las Cruces,
Santa Fe,

North Dakota:
Bismarck,

Oregon:
Lakeview,
Roseburg,
The Dalles,

South Dakota:
Pierre,

Utah:
Salt Lake City,

Washington:
Spokane,

Wyoming:
Buffalo,
Cheyenne,
Evanston,

All business relating to the public lands situated in states in which there is no district land office is handled by the General Land Office.

DISTRICT LAND OFFICES

The district land offices, each having jurisdiction over public lands within specified boundaries, are located as follows:

Alaska:
Anchorage.
Fairbanks.
Nome.

Arizona:
Phoenix.

California:
Los Angeles.
Sacramento.

Colorado:
Denver.
Pueblo.

Idaho:
Blackfoot.
Coeur d'Alene.

Montana:
Billings.
Great Falls.

Nevada:
Carson City.

New Mexico:
Las Cruces.
Santa Fe.

North Dakota:
Bismarck.

Oregon:
Lakeview.
Roseburg.
The Dalles.

South Dakota:
Pierre.

Utah:
Salt Lake City.

Washington:
Spokane.

Wyoming:
Buffalo.
Cheyenne.
Rawlins.

All business relating to the public lands situated in states in which there is no district land office is handled by the General Land Office.

PUBLIC SURVEY OFFICES

(Cadastral engineering Service)

The public survey offices, under the Supervisor of Surveys at Denver, Colorado, are located as follows:

Alaska: Juneau,	Idaho: Boise,	Oregon: Portland,
Arizona: Phoenix,	Montana: Helena,	Utah: Salt Lake City,
California: Glendale,	Nevada: Reno,	Washington: Olympia,
Colorado: Denver,	New Mexico: Santa Fe,	Wyoming: Cheyenne.

PUBLIC SURVEY OFFICES

The public survey offices, under the supervision of surveys at Denver, Colorado, are located as follows:

Alaska: Juneau,	**Idaho:** Boise,	**Oregon:** Portland,
Arizona: Phoenix,	**Montana:** Helena,	**Utah:** Salt Lake City,
California: Glendale,	**Nevada:** Reno,	**Washington:** Olympia,
Colorado: Denver,	**New Mexico:** Santa Fe,	**Wyoming:** Cheyenne.

(1) Business relating to the public survey records in Washington is also given in a Chief Land Office in charge of the General Land Office.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS.

Continuing the work of conservation of the immensely valuable natural resources on the public domain, the work of the Civilian Conservation Corps was carried on during the fiscal year from four camps. Two of these camps were engaged in the control of coal fires on Federally-owned coal beds in the Little Thunder Basin, Wyoming, and two camps were engaged on the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands in Oregon.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the work of controlling the fires that for years have been destroying invaluable coal beds in Wyoming was being carried on from two C. C. C. camps located at Gillette. On October 1, one of these camps was discontinued and the remaining camp continued the work through the winter and for the remainder of the fiscal year.

During the fiscal year not a single lost-time accident to any enrollee occurred, notwithstanding the extremely hazardous nature of the work involved. Camps have been assigned to this work since the inception of the C. C. C. program in 1933 and during all of that time not a single lost-time accident has been reported, although over 100,000 man-shifts have worked on these fires and over 2,700,000 man miles have been

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At the beginning of the fiscal year, the work of controlling the fires that for years have been destroying invaluable coal beds in Wyoming was being carried on from two C. C. C. camps located at Gillette. On October 1, one of these camps was dismantled and the remaining camp continued the work through the winter and for the remainder of the fiscal year.

During the fiscal year not a single lost-time accident to any enrollee occurred, notwithstanding the extremely hazardous nature of the work involved. Camps have been assigned to this work since the inception of the C. C. C. program in 1933 and during all of that time not a single lost-time accident has been reported, although over 100,000 man-shifts have worked on these fires and over 2,700,000 man miles have been

traveled by truck in the fire control work.

During the year, work was conducted on 14 different projects involving 13 separate and distinct underground coal fires and one emergency forest fire as well as incidental undertakings such as construction of roads to reach the fires, etc. The work of extinguishing and controlling the fires was completed on two of these projects; six projects previously worked upon were reconditioned to prevent the access of air and water to the coal beds, thus avoiding the outbreak of the fires, and one new project of large proportions was commenced. Five of the coal fire projects worked upon were not completed during the fiscal year. During the five years that this work has been carried on, 20 of these coal fire projects have been undertaken, in 12 of which the fires have been controlled or extinguished. The results obtained during the past fiscal year were even more satisfactory than those of previous years.

Two C. C. C. camps were transferred to the jurisdiction of the General Land Office from the Forest Service on June 1, 1938, for conservation work on the revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon. While these camps were engaged under the supervision of this Office for only a small portion of the fiscal year they were actively employed in fire pre-suppression and fire hazard reduction work, thus contributing to the conservation of the valuable timber on those areas.

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During the year, work was conducted on 14 different projects involving 17 separate and distinct underground coal fires and one emergency forest fire as well as incidental undertakings such as construction of roads to reach the fires, etc. The work of extinguishing and controlling the fires was completed on two of these projects; six projects previously worked upon were reconditioned to prevent the access of air and water to the coal beds, thus avoiding the outbreak of the fires, and one new project of large proportions was commenced. Five of the coal fire projects worked upon were not completed during the fiscal year. During the five years that this work has been carried on, 20 of these coal fire projects have been undertaken, in 12 of which the fires have been controlled or extinguished. The results obtained during the past fiscal year were even more satisfactory than those of previous years.

Two C. C. C. camps were transferred to the jurisdiction of the General Land Office from the Forest Service on June 1, 1934, for conservation work on the reverted and reconveyed lands in Oregon. While these camps were engaged under the supervision of this Office for only a small portion of the fiscal year they were actively employed in fire pre-suppression and fire hazard reduction work, thus contributing to the conservation of the valuable timber on these areas.

not to deter the recognition or allowance of bona fide non-metalliferous mining claims. Executive Order No. 6910 was further amended by Executive Order No. 7167 of January 14, 1936, so as to exclude from the operation thereof all lands

which

General Withdrawals. By Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, issued under authority of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 497), the vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming were temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, subject to existing valid rights. This order was amended by Executive Order No. 7048 of May 20, 1935, so as to make it applicable to all lands within the states mentioned upon the cancellation or release of prior entries, selections, or claims, or upon the revocation of prior withdrawals, unless expressly otherwise provided in the order of revocation, and so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to accept title to land offered in exchange under the provisions of section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act. Executive Order No. 6910 was further amended by Executive Order No. 7235 of November 26, 1935, so as to permit sales under section 14 and the issuance of leases under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act, and so as

not to debar the recognition or allowance of bona fide non-metalliferous mining claims. Executive Order No. 6910 was further amended by Executive Order No. 7274 of January 14, 1936, so as to exclude from the operation thereof all lands which were then or might thereafter be included within grazing districts established pursuant to the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, so long as such lands remain a part of any such grazing district.

By Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, issued under authority of the said act of June 25, 1910, as amended, all public lands in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Washington, and Wisconsin were temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry subject to valid existing rights. Executive Order No. 6964 was amended by Executive Order No. 7363 of May 6, 1936, so as to permit exchanges under section 8, sales under section 14, and the issuance of leases under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

Executive Orders Nos. 6910 and 6964 were further amended by Executive Order No. 7599 dated April 1, 1937, so as to exclude from their operation all lands identified by survey made after the respective dates of the orders and which upon the date of the acceptance of the survey would otherwise

not to defer the recognition or allowance of some file non-metalliferous mining claims. Executive Order No. 6910 was further amended by Executive Order No. 7219 of January 14, 1936, so as to exclude from the operation thereof all lands which were then or might thereafter be included within grazing districts established pursuant to the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, so long as such lands remain a part of any such grazing district.

By Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, issued under authority of the mining act of June 28, 1910, as amended, all public lands in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Washington, and Wisconsin were temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry subject to valid existing rights. Executive Order No. 6964 was amended by Executive Order No. 7363 of May 6, 1936, so as to permit exchanges under section 8, sales under section 14, and the issuance of leases under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

Executive Orders Nos. 6910 and 6964 were further amended by Executive Order No. 7599 dated April 1, 1937, so as to exclude from their operation all lands identified by survey made after the respective dates of the orders and which upon the date of the acceptance of the survey would otherwise

become a part of the school land grant of designated sections to any of the states mentioned in the said orders.

Classification for Entry under any Law Authorized. Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by section 2 of the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to examine, classify, and open to appropriate entry any lands withdrawn by the Executive order of November 26, 1934, as amended, or the Executive order of February 5, 1935, or any lands within a grazing district, which are more valuable or suitable for the production of agricultural crops than for the production of native grasses and forage crops, or more valuable or suitable for any other use than for the use provided for under said act, or proper for acquisition in satisfaction of any outstanding lieu, exchange, or scrip rights or land grant, except that homestead entries may not be allowed for tracts exceeding 320 acres in area. Revised instructions governing the filing of applications for entry, selection, or location under said section 7 were approved June 29, 1937, Circular No. 1353 b.

The said section 7, as amended, further provides that locations and entries under the mining laws, including the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended, may

become a part of the school land grant or designated reservations to any of the states mentioned in the said orders.

Classification for forty-acre or less homesteads. Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by section 2 of the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to classify, classify, and open to appropriate entry any lands withdrawn by the Executive order of November 26, 1934, as amended, or the Executive order of February 5, 1935, or any lands within a grazing district, which are more valuable or suitable for the production of agricultural crops than for the production of native grasses and forage crops, or more valuable or suitable for any other use than for the use provided for under said act, or proper for equitable in satisfaction of any outstanding lien, exchange, or scrip rights or land grant, except that homestead entries may not be allowed for tracts containing 320 acres in area. Revised instructions governing the filing of applications for entry, selection, or location under said section 7 were approved June 29, 1937, Circular No. 1257.

The said section 7, as amended, further provides that locations and entries under the mining laws, including the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended, may

be made upon such withdrawn and reserved areas without regard to classification and without restrictions or limitation by any provision of the act.

Unappropriated Public Lands and Public Lands in Grazing Districts. On June 1, 1938, each register was requested to report by counties and townships the area of the unappropriated and unreserved public lands within and outside of grazing districts in his land district, as of April 30, 1938, treating lands affected by the above-mentioned Executive Orders Nos. 6910 and 6964 as unreserved. Reports have not yet been received from all the offices. The figures, when received, will be compiled and made available for general use. The data as to lands in grazing districts is required in order to effect proper distribution of payments to the states, as provided for by section 10 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

be made upon such withdrawn and reserved areas without regard to classification and without restrictions or limitations by any provision of the act.

Unappropriated Public Lands and Public Land in Grazing Districts. On June 1, 1934, each register was requested to report by counties and township the area of the unappropriated and unreserved public lands within and outside of grazing districts in his land district, as of April 30, 1934, treating lands affected by the above-mentioned Executive Orders Nos. 6910 and 6964 as unreserved. Reports have not yet been received from all the offices. The figures, when received, will be compiled and made available for general use. The data as to lands in grazing districts is required in order to effect proper distribution of payments to the states, as provided for by section 10 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

CADASTRAL ENGINEERING SERVICE.

The Cadastral Engineering Service of the General Land Office is charged with the execution of cadastral surveys and resurveys of the public lands of the United States proper and Alaska, the supervision of mineral surveys for patent, and preparation of the technical and legal record thereof.

Appropriations. Moneys used during the year were derived from the following appropriations and funds:

Appropriation Title	Amounts	Expenditures
Surveying Public Lands, 1938, $1,000,000) Reserved by Budget, 50,000)	$950,000.00	$948,250.00
Expenses, Public Survey Work,	12,700.00	12,700.00
Emergency Relief, Interior, Reclamation, Irrigation, etc. (Reimbursable) (Central Valley Project, California),	13,779.94	13,779.94
Grand Coulee Dam Reclamation Project, Washington (Reimbursable),	16,615.75	16,615.75
Salaries and Expenses, Forest Service, National Forest Administration, Miscellaneous Expenses,	84.80	84.80
Salaries and Expenses, Soil Conservation Service, Soil and Moisture Conservation, Operations, Demonstration & Information,	2,146.72	2,146.72

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The Cadastral Engineering Service of the General Land Office is charged with the execution of cadastral surveys and resurveys of the public lands of the United States proper and Alaska, the supervision of mineral surveys for patent, and preparation of the technical and legal record thereof.

Appropriations. Moneys used during the year were derived from the following appropriations and funds:

Appropriation Title	Amounts	Expenditures
Surveying Public Lands, 1938.	$850,000.00	$849,350.00
Reserved by Budget, $50,000)	$1,000,000)	
Expenses, Public Survey Work.	12,700.00	12,700.00
Emergency Relief, Interior, Reclamation, Irrigation, etc. (Reimbursable) (Central Valley Project, California).	13,779.94	13,779.94
Grand Coulee Dam Reclamation Project, Washington (Reimbursable).	16,619.75	16,619.75
Salaries and Expenses, Forest Service, National Forest Administration, Miscellaneous Expenses.	84.80	84.80
Salaries and Expenses, Soil Conservation Service, Soil and Moisture Conservation, Operations, Demonstration & Information.	2,146.72	2,146.72

Appropriations - Continued.

Appropriation Title	Amounts	Expenditures
Proceeds of Labor, Eastern Cherokee Indians (Support),	$1,962.02	$1,962.02
Acquisition of Land for Indian Tribes (Eastern Cherokee Indians, N. C.)	76.74	76.74
Support of Indians and Administration of Indian Property,	2,362.22	2,362.22
C.C.C. - Indian Division,	10,272.00	10,272.00
Total	$1,010,000.19	$1,008,250.19

Income (Public Moneys). Funds collected and deposited in the Treasury during the fiscal year 1938 consisted of the following:

Deposits, Public Survey Work,	$12,775.97
Miscellaneous Receipts, Copies of Records,	3,164.19
Proceeds, Sale of Public Property,	902.00
Total	$16,842.16

During the year cadastral survey projects were executed in the field in 21 States and the Territory of Alaska under 208 separate groups, 106 of which in 17 States were of resurveys. In these areas 34,480 linear miles, embracing 5,985,310 acres, were surveyed and resurveyed exclusive of engineering investigations and many types of miscellaneous and special projects not measurable on a quantity basis.

Appropriations - Continued.

Appropriation Title	Amounts	Expenditures
Proceeds of Labor, Eastern Cherokee Indians (Support).	$1,962.02	$1,962.02
Acquisition of Land for Indian Tribes (Eastern Cherokee Indians, N. C.)	76.74	76.74
Support of Indians and Administration of Indian Property.	2,362.22	2,362.22
O.O.O. - Indian Division.	10,272.00	10,272.00
Total	$1,010,000.19	$1,008,250.19

Income (Public Money). Funds collected and deposited in the Treasury during the fiscal year 1938 consisted of the following:

Deposits, Public Survey Work.	$12,775.97
Miscellaneous Receipts, Copies of Records.	3,164.19
Proceeds, Sale of Public Property.	902.00
Total	$16,842.16

During the year cadastral survey projects were executed in the field in 21 States and the Territory of Alaska under 208 separate groups, 146 of which in 17 States were of resurveys. In these areas 24,450 linear miles, embracing 5,985,710 acres, were surveyed and resurveyed exclusive of engineering investigations and many types of miscellaneous and special projects not measurable on a quantity basis.

An analysis of the work by survey classification follows:

Original Surveys.

Agricultural Lands. Six hundred and forty-seven thousand acres classed for the purpose of this report as "agricultural lands", were surveyed (1) on the public range in western States to meet the requirements of administration, exchange and lease under the Taylor Grazing Act, (2) on lands within the purview of settlement and other laws, to accommodate entry and to satisfy grants to the States, and (3) in Alaska in the Fairbanks district to enable the University of Alaska to select lands authorized by Congress for colonization purposes.

Non-agricultural and Mineral Lands. Thirty-two hundred acres were surveyed in California for the State Department of Natural Resources, and 21 tracts within Spanish grants in New Mexico to facilitate selection by the Soil Conservation Service of sub-marginal lands for purchase by the United States. In addition, approximately 56,850 acres of coal lands in Utah were surveyed to determine the boundaries of leases. Portions of this work necessitated the subdivision of sections in order to mark such boundaries on the surface and in the underground workings.

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Cooperative. Surveys initiated on the application of federal agencies engaged in the conservation and use of the national resources (except Taylor Act lands listed under "agricultural") were executed largely in the West, but also in eastern States and the Territory of Alaska.

On the national forests approximately 733,000 acres exclusive of linear boundaries, field investigations of old survey conditions and special surveys not measurable in acres or miles, were surveyed in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and Alaska.

Surveys of the boundaries of the Vicksburg National Park, Mississippi, and the Petrified Forest National Monument in Arizona, were completed for the National Park Service.

At the request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, subdivisional surveys were executed on the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, and the Walker Indian Reservation, Nevada. On similar requests, original boundary surveys were made of tracts of lands purchased from the Seminole Indians in Florida, and of certain tracts belonging to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina. In connection with this latter project, survey data was prepared for use as evidence in suits and other proceedings on behalf of the United States.

On application of the Bureau of Reclamation, surveys were made in 25 townships on the Grand Coulee Project, Washington,

Cooperative. Surveys initiated on the application of federal agencies engaged in the conservation and use of the national resources (except Taylor Act lands listed under "agricultural") were executed largely in the West, but also in eastern States and the Territory of Alaska.

On the national forests approximately 73,000 acres exclusive of linear boundaries, field investigations of old survey conditions and special surveys not measurable in acres or miles, were surveyed in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and Alaska.

Surveys of the boundaries of the Vicksburg National Park, Mississippi, and the Petrified Forest National Monument in Arizona, were completed for the National Park Service.

At the request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, subdivisional surveys were executed on the Navajo Indian Reservation, Arizona, and the Walker Indian Reservation, Nevada. On similar requests, original boundary surveys were made of tracts of lands purchased from the Seminole Indians in Florida, and of certain tracts belonging to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in North Carolina. In connection with this latter project, survey data was prepared for use as evidence in suits and other proceedings on behalf of the United States.

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including the establishment of the flow-line of the Columbia River Reservoir through the Colville and Spokane Indian Reservations.

At the request of the Division of Investigations an extension survey was initiated on timber lands in Oregon.

Miscellaneous. Work accomplished in this classification in the United States proper includes field engineering investigations in Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, Wyoming and Wisconsin, of obliterated and fraudulent surveys of an earlier period, the examination and classification of swamp and overflow lands in Florida, the survey of omitted lands in Wisconsin and Utah, and the survey and appraisal of lands in the River Raisin District of Michigan. Other projects in the States include the survey of 72 islands in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Illinois, Louisiana and Minnesota, 18 mineral segregations in Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana and New Mexico, 2 townsites in Arizona and California, 2 isolated tracts in Florida and Michigan, 2 Forest Homestead entries in Colorado and Oregon, and an Indian allotment in California. In addition, survey extension was continued on the Oregon and California Land Grant, Oregon, for purposes of classification and sale and in connection with timber trespass.

In Alaska, 6 soldiers' additional homesteads, 7 isolated homesteads, 246 homesites, 17 school reserves, 5 Indian

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In Alaska, 6 soldiers' additional homesteads, 7 isolated homesteads, 246 homesites, 17 school reserves, 5 Indian

allotments, 1 mission site, 1 trade and manufacturing site, 3 game refuges, and 6 reserves for the Alaska Road Commission, were surveyed during the year.

Original surveys measurable on an area basis in all the foregoing classifications total 1,601,450 acres.

Resurveys.

Resurveys were made during the year in all the foregoing classifications in 17 States in areas where the original surveys were found to be fictitious or obliterated.

Agricultural. Approximately 3,326,000 acres were resurveyed in this classification during the year. The major projects are in Taylor Grazing Act districts in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming, among those in the latter State being the extensive resurvey project applied for by the Natrona County Stockmen's Association, resurveys in Wyoming under the Act of May 29, 1908, and resurveys throughout the public domain in the interests of settlers and the States.

Non-agricultural and Mineral. At the request of the Geological Survey, approximately 9,480 acres in Utah were resurveyed to determine the boundaries of coal leases, and 2,560 acres, including the meanders of numerous dry lake beds considered valuable for sodium deposits, were resurveyed in Wyoming.

Cooperative. At the request of the Forest Service

allotments, 1 mission site, 1 trade and manufacturing site, 3 game refuges, and 6 reserves for the Alaska Road Commission, were surveyed during the year.

Original survey measurable on an area basis in all the foregoing classifications total 1,601,490 acres.

Resurveys.

Resurveys were made during the year in all the foregoing classifications in 17 States in areas where the original surveys were found to be fictitious or obliterated.

Agricultural. Approximately 3,356,000 acres were resurveyed in this classification during the year. The major projects are in Taylor Grazing Act districts in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming, among these in the latter State being the extensive resurvey project applied for by the Natrona County Stockmen's Association, resurveys in Wyoming under the Act of May 29, 1908, and resurveys throughout the public domain in the interests of settlers and the States.

Non-agricultural and Mineral. At the request of the Geological Survey, approximately 9,400 acres in Utah were resurveyed to determine the boundaries of coal leases, and 2,560 acres, including the meanders of numerous dry lake beds containing valuable for sodium deposits, were resurveyed in Wyoming.

Cooperative. At the request of the Forest Service

Property of Program Coordination

resurveys of approximately 931,400 acres, in addition to boundaries and special projects not measurable on an area basis, were made in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

At the request of the Bureau of Reclamation 29,440 acres were resurveyed on the Central Valley Reclamation Project, California.

At the request of the National Park Service 17,280 acres were resurveyed on the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Colorado. Also the survey of the north and east boundaries of the Rocky Mountain National Park in the same State was completed.

At the request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs the boundaries of the Allegany and Cattaraugus Reservations in New York were resurveyed, and all authorized areas on the Barona Rancho Project in California initiated in previous years were completed.

Resurveys in the foregoing classifications measurable on an area basis total 4,383,860 acres.

resurveys of approximately 321,400 acres, in addition to boundaries and special projects not measurable on an area basis, were made in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin.

At the request of the Bureau of Reclamation 29,440 acres were resurveyed on the Central Valley Reclamation Project, California.

At the request of the National Park Service 17,520 acres were resurveyed on the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Colorado. Also the survey of the north and east boundaries of the Rocky Mountain National Park in the same State was completed.

At the request of the Bureau of Indian Affairs the boundaries of the Allegany and Cattaraugus Reservations in New York were resurveyed, and all authorized areas on the Navajo Reclamation Project in California initiated in previous years were completed.

Resurveys in the foregoing classifications measurable on an area basis total 4,321,860 acres.

Property of Program Coordination

Office Work.

The work of preparing the returns of surveys is practically current in all offices of the Service. During the year 282 township base plats, 127 color overlay sheets, 16 supplemental diagrams (exclusive of 111 amended and segregation plats prepared from records) and 138 special plats of miscellaneous surveys were constructed, and all field notes of surveys in connection therewith were prepared in final form for the permanent record. In addition, 172 mineral surveys, embracing 521 locations, were examined, platted and approved at an average office cost of $18.06 a location. The miscellaneous surveys platted include 2 islands, 5 mineral segregations, 5 forest eliminations, 3 homestead entries, 63 fragmentary tracts, 6 townsites, 7 isolated homesteads, 11 soldiers' additional homesteads, 1 Indian allotment, 2 school reserves, 22 homesites, 2 trade and manufacturing sites, 1 mission site, 6 administrative sites, 1 radio station site, and 1 National Park boundary.

Accepted Surveys and Resurveys. There were accepted and placed on file plats representing 2,385,337 acres of original surveys of public lands, and in addition 1,801,883 acres of lands resurveyed, comprising an aggregate area of 4,187,220 acres.

Maps, Plats, and Diagrams. The wall map of the United

Property of Department Library

Office Work.

The work of preparing the returns of surveys is practically current in all offices of the Service. During the year 286 township base plats, 127 color overlay sheets, 15 supplemental diagrams (exclusive of 111 amended and segregation plats prepared from records) and 192 special plats of mineral-bearing surveys were constructed, and all field notes of surveys in connection therewith were prepared in final form for the permanent record. In addition, 172 mineral surveys, embracing 521 locations, were examined, plotted and approved at an average office cost of $18.06 a location. The miscellaneous surveys plotted include 8 islands, 5 mineral segregations, 5 forest eliminations, 5 homestead entries, 63 fractionary tracts, 6 townsites, 7 isolated homesteads, 11 soldiers' additional homesteads, 1 Indian allotment, 4 school reserves, 22 homesites, 2 trade and manufacturing sites, 1 mission site, 6 administrative sites, 1 radio station site, and 1 National Park boundary.

Assigned Surveys and Resurveys. There were accepted and placed on file plats representing 2,245,357 acres of original surveys of public lands, and in addition 1,801,883 acres of lands resurveyed, comprising an aggregate area of 4,147,320 acres.

Maps, Plats, and Diagrams. The wall map of the United

States has been revised to show changes since the publication of the 1936 edition, and preliminary action has been taken for the printing of the 1938 edition.

The mountain sheet for the Utah map has been prepared and delivered to the contractor. The edition of the map of that State can now be printed.

Three large maps of western Oregon have been prepared showing the Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road land as of June 30, 1938.

The revised copy of the large United States map showing the railroad grants has been completed, and the map has been placed in the new Interior Museum.

There have been prepared 211 miscellaneous maps, plats, diagrams, and tracings.

Preliminary action has been taken in connection with the revision of the Idaho State map.

Photolithographic copies, etc. There were sold 7,937 photolithographic copies of township plats, for which $3,968.50 was received; and 9,972 copies were furnished other Bureaus for official use. There were 932 maps mounted and distributed for official use, and appropriate distribution was made of 6,855 map publications and 91,580 circulars.

States has been revised to such changes since the publication of the 1935 edition, and preliminary action has been taken for the printing of the 1935 edition.

The mountain sheet for the Utah map has been prepared and delivered to the contractor. The edition of the map of that state can now be printed.

Three large maps of western Oregon have been prepared showing the Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay wagon road land as of June 30, 1935.

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There have been prepared 211 miscellaneous maps, plats, diagrams, and tracings.

Preliminary action has been taken in connection with the revision of the Idaho State map.

Photolithographic copies, etc. There were sold 7,337 photolithographic copies of township plats, for which $3,968.50 was received; and 9,372 copies were furnished other bureaus for official use. There were 932 maps mounted and distributed for official use, and appropriate distribution was made of 6,653 map publications and 91,500 circulars.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The total cash receipts from sales, leases, and other disposals of public lands (including receipts from copies of records, sales of Government property, etc.) were $8,393,511.69, and from sales of Indian lands $53,863.28, an aggregate of $8,447,374.97, all of which was deposited in the Treasury. The total expenditures from appropriations made for the conduct of the Office was $1,821,681.00. The excess of receipts over expenditures was $6,625,693.97. The receipts were the largest in any year since 1927, exceeding last year's receipts by $1,047,535.03.

Receipts under Mineral Leasing Acts. Receipts from bonuses, royalties, and rentals under laws providing for the leasing rights on the public domain (including royalties and rentals on potash deposits and royalties on coal leases in Alaska) aggregated $6,675,973.26 of which $6,527,113.62 was received under the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). The largest receipts under this act were from lands in California, the amount being $3,422,595.68. Wyoming was second with $1,679,357.71. Receipts from other States follow: New Mexico, $804,739.70; Louisiana, $247,807.30; Colorado, $122,456.83; Utah, $121,980.25; Montana, $95,703.99; North Dakota, $25,051.47; Alabama, $5,113.00; Idaho, $1,674.38; South Dakota, $451.31; Nevada, $160.00; and Mississippi, $22.00. Under the provisions of the mineral leasing act cited, each State receives 37½ percent of the receipts thereunder from the public lands within its borders, the reclamation fund receives

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The total cash receipts from sales, leases, and other dispositions of public lands (including receipts from repayments of receipts, sales of Government property, etc.) were $8,393,323.69, and from sales of Indian lands $93,863.83, an aggregate of $8,487,374.57, all of which was deposited in the Treasury. The total expenditures from appropriations made for the conduct of the office was $1,821,683.00. The excess of receipts over expenditures was $6,629,691.57. The receipts were the largest in any year since 1927, exceeding last year's receipts by $1,087,535.09.

Receipts under mineral leasing acts. Receipts from bonuses, royalties, and rentals under laws providing for the leasing rights on the public domain (including royalties and rentals on potash deposits and royalties on coal leases in Alaska) aggregated $6,679,376.26 of which $6,527,213.62 was received under the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). The largest receipts under this act were from lands in California, the amount being $5,420,395.63. Wyoming was second with $1,679,377.71. Receipts from other States follow: New Mexico, $604,739.76; Louisiana, $247,807.30; Colorado, $122,496.53; Utah, $123,730.35; Montana, $95,705.95; North Dakota, $85,951.47; Alabama, $3,113.00; Idaho, $1,674.30; South Dakota, $431.51; Nevada, $180.00; and Mississippi, $22.00. Under the provisions of the mineral leasing act cited, each State receives 37½ percent of the receipts thereunder from the public lands within its borders, the remainder from receipts

52½ percent, and the other 10 percent remains in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Receipts under the Taylor Grazing Act. The amounts received as fees on grazing licenses, by grazing districts, and by States, and the receipts for fees and rentals under section 15 of the act, are as follows:

	Fees on licenses from grazing districts		Fees and rentals under Section 15	State totals
	District	Amount		
Arizona	1	$20,[illegible]		
	2	3,[illegible]		
	4	15,[illegible]		
		[illegible]	$ 2,[illegible]	$48,249.58
California	1	$ 7,[illegible]		
	2	17,[illegible]		
		[illegible]	$ 718.95	$25,546.13
Colorado	1	$13,[illegible]		
	2	4,[illegible]		
	3	12,771.06		
	4	7,[illegible]		
	6	3,[illegible]		
		[illegible]	$ 2,523.38	$51,380.01
Idaho	1	$25,[illegible]		
	2	27,[illegible]		
	3	15,733.37		
	4	1,[illegible]		
		[illegible]	$ 1,509.62	$80,033.85
Montana	1	$ 2,862.[illegible]		
	2	3,178.09		
	3	2,177.46		
	4	1,028.05		
	5	1,314.75		
		12,[illegible]	$ 3,666.12	$15,647.61
Nevada	1	$40,549.82		
	2	28,730.85		
	3	14,036.51		
	4	24,476.59		
	5	1,[illegible]		
		$109,197.49	-	$109,197.49

Receipts under the Taylor Grazing Act. The amounts received as fees on grazing licenses, by grazing districts, and by States, and the receipts for fees and rentals under section 15 of the act, are as follows:

	Fees on licenses from grazing districts		Fees and rentals under Section 15	State totals
	District	Amount		
Arizona	1	$20,989.33		
	2	3,993.38		
	4	13,392.55		
		$38,375.26	$ 9,874.32	$48,249.58
California	1	$ 7,610.82		
	2	17,216.36		
		$24,827.18	$ 718.95	$25,546.13
Colorado	1	$18,679.82		
	2	4,927.62		
	3	12,771.06		
	4	7,249.62		
	6	5,128.51		
		$48,756.63	$ 2,623.38	$51,380.01
Idaho	1	$26,195.40		
	2	27,326.42		
	3	15,733.37		
	4	9,324.01		
		$78,579.20	$ 1,509.68	$80,088.88
Montana	1	$ 2,862.40		
	2	3,178.89		
	3	2,177.40		
	4	1,048.05		
	5	3,314.75		
		$12,581.49	$ 3,066.12	$15,647.61
Nevada	1	$40,549.82		
	2	28,730.25		
	3	14,056.51		
	4	24,474.59		
	5	1,386.32		
		$109,197.49	-	$109,197.49

Receipts under the Taylor Grazing Act. The amounts received as fees on grazing licenses, by grazing districts, and by States, and the receipts for fees and rentals under section 15 of the act, are as follows:

	Grazing district	Fees on licenses from grazing districts: Amount	Fees and rentals under Section 15	State totals
Arizona	1	$20,989.33		
	2	3,798.39		
	4	14,402.44		
		$38,190.36	$ 9,874.32	$48,249.90
California	1	$ 7,610.82		
	2	17,816.56		
		$25,427.38	$ 718.77	$26,146.15
Colorado	1	$18,699.82		
	2	4,927.62		
	3	12,771.06		
	4	7,249.52		
	5	5,120.71		
		$48,768.73	$ 2,152.74	$51,920.47
Idaho	1	$85,199.40		
	2	27,326.42		
	3	49,737.37		
	4	9,324.03		
		$171,587.20	$ 1,402.63	$86,088.88
Montana	1	$ 2,852.10		
	2	3,178.89		
	3	8,177.40		
	4	1,049.05		
	5	1,334.73		
		$16,591.47	$ 1,416.12	$15,547.03
Nevada	1	$40,349.82		
	2	28,720.29		
	3	14,096.91		
	4	24,474.79		
	5	1,336.32		
		$109,157.49	-	$109,157.49

New Mexico	2	$34,635.85		
	3	31,938.26		
	4	28,354.45		
	5	10,077.33		
	6	64,892.82		
		$169,898.71	$ 1,069.82	$170,968.53
Oregon	1	$ 1,137.97		
	2	15,497.15		
	3	12,900.31		
	4	5,814.01		
	5	4,227.03		
	6	2,946.73		
	7	889.87		
		$ 43,413.07	$1,151.72	$ 44,564.79
South Dakota		-	$ 20.00	$ 20.00
Utah	1	$ 8,407.49		
	2	28,062.34		
	3	34,939.81		
	4	15,052.32		
	5	20,412.90		
	6	23,298.95		
	7	18,820.65		
	8	15,697.27		
		$164,691.73	-	$164,691.73
Washington		-	$ 920.21	$ 920.21
Wyoming	1	$20,857.91		
	2	24,561.57		
	3	33,075.64		
	4	38,738.58		
	5	9,944.58		
		$127,178.28	$ 26,977.87	$154,156.15
Grand total		$817,499.04	$ 47,932.07	$865,431.11

New Mexico	2	634,635.38	
	3	71,938.88	
	4	28,334.45	
	5	10,077.23	
	6	6,846.38	
		810,832.72	$ 1,960.32	$170,968.33
Oregon	1	$ 1,127.77	
	2	15,447.15	
	3	12,920.11	
	4	5,034.01	
	5	4,227.05	
	6	8,946.70	
	7	88.18	
		47,840.07	31,171.72	$ 44,954.79
South Dakota		-	$ 29.00	$ 29.00
Utah	1	$ 8,427.49	
	2	62,022.34	
	3	34,739.21	
	4	15,052.32	
	5	80,412.30	
	6	11,342.38	
	7	13,820.65	
	8	18,800.47	
		184,327.14	-	$164,598.75
Washington		-	$ 320.21	$ 320.21
Wyoming	1	380,827.41	
	2	94,141.37	
	3	14,079.48	
	4	32,720.32	
	5	9,344.38	
		531,112.96	$ 46,427.87	$134,196.15
Grand total		8,517,120.01	$ 47,932.07	$8,564,121.11

Distribution of Receipts. Receipts from all sources, aggregating $8,447,374.97, as shown above, are distributed under the law approximately as follows: Reclamation fund, $3,632,307.52; for range improvements, $216,357.78; to public land States and certain counties within such States, $3,411,493.70; general fund, $1,119,350.40; and to various Indian tribes, $67,865.57.

Under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, the States within which the lands are situated receive 50 percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands is available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians; and the balance is deposited into the general fund in the Treasury.

Five percent of the net proceeds from cash sales of public lands is paid to the public land States within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from States named in the Reclamation Act is credited to the reclamation fund; the reclamation fund and the States involved receive 90 percent (52½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively) of the receipts under the mineral leasing act and of receipts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and camp sites and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 2, 1917, are credited to the reclamation fund; all of the receipts from proceeds

Distribution of Receipts. Receipts from all sources, aggregating $[illegible],447,374.77, as shown above, are distributed under the law approximately as follows: Reclamation fund, $[illegible]; for range improvements, $216,377.70; to public land States and certain counties within such States, $[illegible]; general fund, $1,119,370.40; and to various Indian tribes, $[illegible].

Under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, the States within which the lands are situated receive 50 percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands is available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians and the balance is deposited into the general fund in the Treasury.

Five percent of the net proceeds from sale of public lands is paid to the public land States within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from States named in the Reclamation Act is credited to the reclamation fund; the reclamation fund and the States involved receive 50 percent (50 percent and 37½ percent, respectively) of the receipts under the mineral leasing act and of receipts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and camp sites and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 2, 1917, are credited to the reclamation fund; all of the receipts from processing

The following table shows in detail the distribution of the receipts, in so far as is possible before final settlement of all accounts by the General Accounting Office:

	General Fund	Special Funds
Sale of public lands	$[illegible]	[illegible]
Fees and commissions	14,[illegible]	[illegible]
Receipts from mineral lands	67,[illegible]	[illegible]
Receipts from Oregon and California railroad grant lands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	2,[illegible]	[illegible]
Royalties under Taylor Grazing Act	[illegible]	[illegible]
Potash royalties and rentals	10,[illegible]	[illegible]
Grazing fees	15,[illegible]	[illegible]
Power permits	16,[illegible]	[illegible]
Reclamation town lots	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sales and leases of Indian lands	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous (including sales of standing timber, coal leases and town lots in Alaska, rent of lands, etc.)	22,[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	1,115,[illegible]	[illegible]

of land and timber in the forfeited Oregon and California Railroad grant to March 1, 1916, will be paid to counties in Oregon in lieu of taxes. Receipts from the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands since March 1, 1916, are divided between the general fund in the Treasury and the counties, 25 percent to the general fund and 75 percent to the counties. Twenty-five percent of the proceeds of land and timber in the forfeited Coos Bay Wagon Road grant will be paid to Coos County, Oregon. The receipts from Indian lands (except 37½ percent of royalties from Red River oil lands which are paid to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of taxes) are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the various Indian tribes. All other moneys are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the general fund.

Fifty percent of the net proceeds from sale of timber in Alaska is paid to the Territory of Alaska to aid in building roads, and the balance is deposited in the Treasury. The reclamation fund and the reclamation fund, type 2, receive 52½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively, respectively of the receipts which are in excess of those needed for the reclamation projects. Receipts from the sale of water rights are credited to the reclamation fund, type 2. Receipts from the sale of water rights are credited to the reclamation fund, type 2. Receipts from the sale of water rights are credited to the reclamation fund, type 2

The following table shows in detail the distribution of the receipts, in so far as is possible before final settlement of all accounts by the General Accounting Office.

	Distribution in the Treasury					
	General Fund	Reclamation and Range Improvement	State and County Funds	Indian Trust Funds	Total	
Sale of public lands	$29,419.44	$64,914.59	$3,740.41		$98,074.44	
Fees and commissions	14,234.98	67,742.95			81,977.93	
Receipts from mineral leases	679,003.69	3,426,734.65	2,447,667.61		6,553,405.95	(1)
Receipts from Oregon and California railroad grant lands	41,237.86		463,531.35		504,769.21	(2)
Receipts from Coos Bay wagon road grant lands	82,475.00		27,419.39		109,894.39	(3)
Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act	205,101.13	216,357.78	421,458.92	$22,513.28	865,431.11	(4)
Potash royalties and rentals	10,444.01	67,226.58	39,165.03		116,835.62	(5)
Copying fees	18,070.05				18,070.05	
Power permits	16,429.45				16,429.45	
Reclamation town lots		5,688.75			5,688.75	
Sales and leases of Indian lands			8,510.99	45,352.29	53,863.28	(6)
Miscellaneous (including sales of standing timber, coal leases and town lots in Alaska, rent of land, etc.)	22,934.79				22,934.79	
Total	1,119,350.40	3,848,665.30	3,411,493.70	67,865.57	8,447,374.97	

The following table shows in detail the distribution of the receipts, in so far as is possible before final settlement of all accounts by the General Accounting Office.

	Distribution in the Treasury				
	General Fund	Reclamation and Range Improvement	State and County Funds	Indian Trust Funds	Total
Sale of public lands	$89,415.44	$624,924.59	$3,740.41		$918,074.44
Fees and commissions	14,234.98	67,742.95			81,977.93
Receipts from mineral leases	679,003.69	3,426,724.69	2,447,667.63		6,553,495.95 (1)
Receipts from Oregon and California railroad grant lands	41,237.86		863,531.35		904,769.21 (2)
Receipts from Coos Bay wagon road grant lands	82,477.00		27,415.39		109,892.39 (3)
Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act	209,101.13	816,357.76	421,158.92	324,319.80	869,121.11 (4)
Potash royalties and rentals	10,444.03	67,326.58	59,169.65		116,555.62 (5)
Copying fees	18,070.09				18,070.09
Power permits	16,489.45				16,489.45
Reclamation town lots		3,638.75			3,638.75
Sales and leases of Indian lands			8,310.89	45,352.89	53,663.28 (6)
Miscellaneous (including sales of standing timber, coal leases and town lots in Alaska, rent of land, etc.)	88,934.79				88,934.79
Total	1,119,370.40	3,848,605.30	3,411,822.70	69,565.37	8,447,374.77

(1) First and fourth columns contain $26,292.33 royalties received in Wyoming under the Act of June 26, 1926.

(2) Until March 1, 1938, the entire receipts from these lands were paid to the counties in Oregon in lieu of taxes. Beginning with that date 75 percent of the receipts is paid to the counties and the other 25 percent is deposited into the General Fund.

(3) Twenty-five percent, exclusive of commissions, is payable to Coos County, Oregon.

(4) Fifty percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands are paid to the States; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands are available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 25 percent of the receipts from public lands is deposited into the General Fund; and 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians.

(5) All receipts under the Act of October 2, 1917 (a total of $12,395.54), and 52½ percent of the receipts under the Act of February 7, 1927 (a total of $104,440.08), are credited to the Reclamation Fund. Thirty-seven and one-half percent of the receipts under the later act is payable to the States and 10 percent is deposited into the General Fund.

(6) Included in receipts from Indian lands is $22,795.99 royalties on oil and gas from Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache lands, south half of Red River, Oklahoma, of which the State receives 37½ percent in lieu of taxes.

(1) First and fourth columns contain $86,232.33 royalties received in Wyoming under the Act of June 30, 1926.

(2) Until March 1, 1929, the entire receipts from these lands were paid to the counties in Oregon in lieu of taxes. Beginning with that date 75 percent of the receipts is paid to the counties and the other 25 percent is deposited into the General Fund.

(3) Twenty-five percent, exclusive of commissions, is payable to Cass County, Oregon.

(4) Fifty percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands are paid to the States; 15 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands are available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 25 percent of the receipts from public lands is deposited into the General Fund; and 30 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians.

(5) Net receipts under the Act of October 2, 1917 (a total of $14,777,94), and 52½ percent of the receipts under the Act of February 7, 1927 (a total of $204,440.05), are credited to the Reclamation Fund. Thirty-seven and one-half percent of the receipts under the later act is payable to the States and 10 percent is deposited into the General Fund.

(6) Included in receipts from Indian lands is $22,777.77 royalties on oil and gas from Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache lands, south half of Red River, Oklahoma, of which the State receives 37½ percent in lieu of taxes.

REPAYMENTS

The act of June 16, 1880 (21 Stat. 287), and the act of March 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 48), as amended by the act of December 11, 1919 (41 Stat. 366), provide for the return of moneys received in connection with the disposal of public lands and covered into the United States Treasury.

Repayment may be made to the land applicant or his heirs or assigns, where lands have been erroneously sold, where payments have been made in excess of lawful requirement, and where applications, entries and proofs have been rejected, no fraud appearing. Under the above cited laws there were stated 72 accounts, allowing repayment of $4,186.27, and 43 claims were denied. The claims allowed include nine accounts granting repayment of $819.56 received in connection with sales of Indian reservation lands and repaid from Indian trust funds.

SUMMARY

The act of June 16, 1890 (21 Stat. 287), and the act of March 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 45), as amended by the act of December 11, 1919 (41 Stat. 366), provide for the return of money received in connection with the disposal of public lands and covered into the United States Treasury.

Payment may be made to the land applicant or his heirs or assigns, where lands have been erroneously sold, where patents have been made in excess of lawful requirement, and where applications, entries and proofs have been rejected, no fraud appearing. Under the above cited laws there were refunded 72 accounts, allowing repayments of $4,166.27, and 41 claims were denied. The claims allowed includes this accounts granting repayment of $219.36 received in connection with sales of Indian reservation lands and repaid from Indian trust funds.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES

There were awaiting action at the beginning of the fiscal year 6,017 cases. The number of cases received for action was 19,092, as against 25,844 the previous year. At the end of the year, 6,182 cases were pending.

There were patented 4,125 final and commuted homestead entries. There were also acted upon applications to make second homestead entry, 97, as against 187; applications to amend, 72, as against 97; applications for leaves of absence and for extension of time to establish residence, 861, as against 1,066; and original entries, 4,686, as against 6,118.

PUBLIC SALE AND TIMBER AND STONE APPLICATIONS

Public sale applications under section 2455, R. S., as amended, receiving action were 454, as against 500 the previous year, of which 98 were patented. Timber and stone cases acted upon were 26, as against 23 the previous year, of which 2 were patented.

MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS IN EX-PARTE CASES

Appeals in ex-parte cases involving applications and entries under the homestead, timber and stone and isolated tract laws, were considered in 5,953 cases.

MARRIAGE ANNULMENT

There were awaiting action at the beginning of the fiscal year 6,017 cases. The number of cases received for action was 19,092, as against 25,814 the previous year. At the end of the year, 6,182 cases were pending.

There were patented 4,135 final and conditional annulments. There were also acted upon applications to make second Decreetend entry, 37, as against 187; applications to record, 72, as against 37; applications for leave of absence and for extension of time to establish residence, 881, as against 1,066; and original entries, 4,066, as against 6,118.

FEMALE RAVE AND TIMBER AND OTHER APPLICATIONS

Public sale applications under section 2653, R. S., as amended, receiving action were 194, as against 300 the previous year, of which 91 were patented. Timber and stone cases acted upon were 56, as against 57 the previous year, of which 2 were patented.

MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS IN EN-STATE CASES

Appeals in re-parte cases involving applications and entries under the homestead, timber and stone and isolated tract laws, were considered in 3,357 cases.

FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY

In connection with the filing of plats of survey and resurvey for lands in States having district land offices, the district land officers were instructed concerning the filing of such plats, the opening of the lands to entry and disposal, the effect on the lands of orders of withdrawal and reservation, and as to the preference rights of former soldiers and others. Orders revoking Executive orders of withdrawal were prepared and promulgated, when necessary, and letters of instruction were issued involving 180 plats. Where the lands involved were in States having no district land offices, all necessary work was performed by this office. In such cases, 30 plats were directly filed by this office, in connection with which 9 public notices were prepared.

NATIONAL FOREST HOMESTEAD LANDS

Nine thousand four acres in national forests which had been listed for homestead entry under the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), were returned to national forests by revocation of the listing orders and 194 acres were restored to homestead entry under the said act.

CONTESTS, OTHER THAN MINERAL CONTESTS

Six hundred fifty-five contests, including both

FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY

In connection with the filing of plats of survey and resurvey for lands in states having district land offices, the district land officers were instructed concerning the filing of such plats, the opening of the lands to entry and disposal, the effect on the lands of orders of withdrawal and reservation, and as to the preference rights of former soldiers and others. Orders revoking Executive orders of withdrawal were prepared and promulgated, when necessary, and letters of instruction were issued involving 180 plats. Where the lands involved were in states having no district land offices, all necessary work was performed by this office. In such cases, 39 plats were directly filed by this office, in connection with which 9 public notices were prepared.

NATIONAL FOREST HOMESTEAD LANDS

Nine thousand four acres in national forests which had been listed for homestead entry under the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), were returned to national forests by revocation of the listing orders and 198 acres were restored to homestead entry under the said act.

CONTESTS, OTHER THAN MINERAL CONTESTS

Six hundred fifty-five contests, including both

Government and private, were considered. Approximately seventy-eight hearings were held in Government proceedings; appeals in these proceedings were considered in 39 cases. At the close of the year about 16 contest cases were pending.

Oil and Gas Leases. On July 1, 1937, 1,000 leases, embracing 405,671.73 acres, under sections 14, 17, 18, 18a, 19, 20 and 22 of the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), were outstanding. Fifty-two leases were issued for 47,103.80 acres, 2 leases were expired in entirety and 3 in part, the cancellations involving 939.71 acres. Exclusive of 22 naval reserve leases on an area of 9,627.94 acres, there were on July 1, 1938, 1,070 leases embracing 431,821.81 acres. A total of 504 actions were taken in these leases cases in connection with which 2,847 letters were written.

Sales of Leases. Sales of oil and gas leases to the bidder of the highest bonus at public auction were held in nine known producing oil and gas fields, and leases have been granted or authorized to the applicants whose bids were accepted by the Department. The total acreage involved in these sales is 3,338.65 acres, for which a total bonus of $175,952.38 was paid.

Oil Shale Leases. One oil shale lease, embracing 2,560 acres, outstanding on July 1, 1937, has been canceled by court decree.

Leases to Mine Gold on Private Land Grants (Act June 6, 1926). On July 1, 1937, there was pending one application for lease to mine gold on a private land grant in New Mexico. The application has been rejected.

MINERAL LEASES AND MINING CLAIMS

Oil and Gas Leases. On July 1, 1937, 1,020 leases, embracing 405,671.72 acres, under sections 14, 17, 18, 18a, 19, 20 and 22 of the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), were outstanding. Fifty-two leases were issued for 47,109.80 acres, 2 leases were canceled in entirety and 3 in part, the cancelations involving 959.71 acres. Exclusive of 22 naval reserve leases on an area of 9,627.99 acres, there were on July 1, 1938, 1,070 leases embracing 451,821.81 acres. A total of 804 actions were taken in these lease cases in connection with which 2,847 letters were written.

Sales of Leases. Sales of oil and gas leases to the bidder of the highest bonus at public auction were held in nine known producing oil and gas fields, and leases have been granted or authorized to the applicants whose bids were accepted by the Department. The total acreage involved in these sales is 3,328.65 acres, for which a total bonus of $175,852.38 was paid.

Oil Shale Leases. One oil shale lease, embracing 2,680 acres, outstanding on July 1, 1937, has been canceled by court decree.

Leases to Mine Gold on Private Land Grants (Act June 6, 1926). On July 1, 1937, there was pending one application for lease to mine gold on a private land grant in New Mexico. The application has been rejected.

MINERAL LEASES AND MINING CLAIMS

Oil and Gas Leases. On July 1, 1937, 1,080 leases, covering 404,672.73 acres, under sections 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 22 of the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), were outstanding. Fifty-two leases were issued for 47,100.60 acres, 2 leases were canceled in entirety and 3 in part, the cancellations involving 999.73 acres. Relinquishments of 22 naval reserve leases on an area of 9,637.99 acres, there were on July 1, 1937, 1,070 leases embracing 421,634.83 acres. A total of 808 actions were taken in these leases cases in connection with which 2,897 letters were written.

Failure of Leases. Sales of oil and gas leases to the bidder of the highest bonus at public auction were held in nine known producing oil and gas fields, and leases have been granted or authorized to the applicants whose bids were accepted by the Department. The total acreage involved in these sales is 3,368.65 acres, for which a total bonus of $127,832.32 was paid.

Oil Shale Leases. One oil shale lease, embracing 2,560 acres, outstanding on July 1, 1937, has been canceled by court decree.

Leases to Mine Gold on Private Land Grants (Act June 6, 1932). On July 1, 1937, there was pending one application for leases to mine gold on a private land grant in New Mexico. The application has been rejected.

Oil and Gas Prospecting Permits. On July 1, 1937, 8,068 prospecting permits, embracing 11,463,027.60 acres, were outstanding; 160 permits were issued and one reinstated, increasing the area under permit by 235,400 acres; 104 permits were canceled and 755 were terminated under the provisions of the act of August 26, 1937 (50 Stat. 842), which decreased the area under permit by 476,806.60 acres, and left outstanding 7,370 permits embracing 11,221,621 acres. Adjudication of these permits required that 7,775 separate actions be taken, in connection with which 11,558 letters were written, most of which were decisions affecting the rights and interests of the parties.

Noncompetitive Oil and Gas Leases (Act August 21, 1935). On July 1, 1937, there were outstanding 66 leases issued under Secs. 13 and 17 of the Act of February 25, 1920, as amended by the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674), embracing 65,155.91 acres; five leases were canceled in their entirety and one in part, involving 6,253.04 acres; 107 new leases issued embracing 125,103.41 acres, leaving 168 leases embracing 184,005.28 acres. Three thousand three hundred sixteen lease applications were pending on July 1, 1937, and 2,815 applications were received. One thousand four hundred forty-three applications were rejected, 143 were rejected in part, and 10 were reinstated, leaving 4,594 applications embracing approximately 5,512,800

Oil and Gas Prospecting Permits. On July 1, 1937, 8,068 prospecting permits, embracing 11,463,027.50 acres, were outstanding; 150 permits were issued and one reinstated, increasing the area under permit by 235,600 acres; 104 permits were cancelled and 733 were terminated under the provisions of the act of August 26, 1937 (50 Stat. 844), which decreased the area under permit by 475,826.50 acres, and left outstanding 7,370 permits embracing 11,223,621 acres. Adjudication of these permits required that 7,773 separate actions be taken. In connection with which 11,934 letters were written, most of which were decisions affecting the rights and interests of the parties.

Noncompetitive Oil and Gas Leases (Act August 22, 1935). On July 1, 1937, there were outstanding 66 leases issued under Secs. 13 and 17 of the Act of February 25, 1920, as amended by the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674), embracing 65,135.91 acres; five leases were cancelled in their entirety and one in part, involving 6,253.04 acres; 107 new leases issued embracing 125,107.41 acres, leaving 166 leases embracing 184,004.32 acres. Three thousand three hundred sixteen lease applications were pending on July 1, 1937, and 2,812 applications were received. One thousand four hundred forty-three applications were rejected, 143 were rejected in part, and 10 were reinstated. Leaving 4,334 applications embracing approximately 5,512,730

acres pending. Two thousand five hundred forty miscellaneous actions were taken in connection with noncompetitive oil and gas leases involving the writing of 6,892 letters, many of which were decisions affecting the rights of the parties.

Opening of Lands in Red River, Oklahoma. In accordance with Section 5 of the Red River Relief Act of March 4, 1923 (42 Stat. 1448), the Secretary issued an order on March 24, 1938, fixing April 1, 1938, as the date on which the remaining lands in the bed of Red River, Oklahoma, were to be opened for the filing of noncompetitive leases under the mandatory leasing act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674). This order opened approximately 36 square miles of public land, comprising an area 75 miles long and not exceeding one-half mile in width in the south half of Red River, bordering on Tillman, Cotton and Jefferson Counties, Oklahoma, west of the 98th meridian.

Water Well Leases, Act of June 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 977). There were on hand July 1, 1937, 2 applications for water wells; 6 were received and 2 disposed of through issuance of leases, leaving 6 on hand.

Coal. Thirty-nine permit applications and 25 lease applications were pending on July 1, 1937. One hundred eight permit applications, 82 lease applications, and 16 license applications were received. Sixty-nine permit applications, 56 lease applications, and 16 license applications were

acres pending. Two thousand five hundred forty miscellaneous actions were taken in connection with noncompetitive oil and gas leases involving the writing of 6,750 leases, many of which were decisions affecting the rights of the parties.

Grazing of lands in Red River, Oklahoma. In accordance with Section 5 of the Red River Relief Act of March 4, 1930 (46 Stat. 1466), the Secretary issued an order on March 30, 1937, fixing April 1, 1937, as the date on which the remaining lands in the bed of Red River, Oklahoma, were to be opened for the filing of noncompetitive leases under the homestead leasing act of August 31, 1932 (47 Stat. 579). This order opened approximately 36 square miles of public land, comprising an area 75 miles long and not exceeding one-half mile in width in the south half of Red River, bordering on Tillman, Cotton and Jefferson Counties, Oklahoma, west of the 98th meridian.

Water Well Leases, Act of June 16, 1936 (49 Stat. 1511). There were on hand July 1, 1937, 2 applications for water wells; 6 were received and 2 disposed of through issuance of leases, leaving 6 on hand.

Coal. Thirty-nine permit applications and 47 lease applications were pending on July 1, 1937. One hundred eight permit applications, 59 lease applications, and 16 license applications were received. Sixty-nine permit applications, 56 lease applications, and 16 license applications were

disposed of, leaving 78 permit applications embracing approximately 46,800 acres, and 23 lease applications embracing approximately 4,000 acres, pending at the end of the year. At the beginning of the year there were 371 coal leases embracing 70,562.83 acres, 30 embracing 4,872.99 acres were issued, and 27 embracing 3,737.38 acres were canceled, leaving 374 leases covering 71,698.44 acres. On July 1, 1937, 198 coal permits embraced 144,063.83 acres. Twenty-eight permits covering 18,799.88 acres were issued, 24 were canceled and 42 expired by limitation, the combined area being 35,937.58 acres, leaving 160 permits embracing 126,926.13 acres. On the same date 88 coal licenses embraced 3,484.25 acres. Sixteen involving 563.75 acres were issued. One was canceled and 11 expired, combined area 448.75 acres, leaving 92 licenses embracing 3,599.25 acres. The decrease in the issuance of coal leases and permits was largely the result of the Secretary's instructions of January 24, 1934, which limited their issuance to localities where mines were needed to supply coal demands.

Potash. On July 1, 1937, there were outstanding 11 potash leases, area 27,785.49 acres; none was issued and one was canceled, involving 2,280 acres, leaving 10 with an area of 25,505.49 acres. Twenty-eight potash permits embracing 62,548.87 acres were outstanding; none was issued, and 5 were

disposed of, leaving 78 permit applications embracing approximately 46,000 acres, and 25 lease applications embracing approximately 4,000 acres, pending at the end of the year. At the beginning of the year there were 371 coal leases embracing 70,982.83 acres, 30 embracing 4,874.95 acres were issued, and 87 embracing 3,737.38 acres were cancelled, leaving 311 leases covering 71,092.40 acres. On July 1, 1937, 198 coal permits embraced 144,083.83 acres. Twenty-eight permits covering 16,793.66 acres were issued, 24 were cancelled and 13 expired by limitation, the combined area being 35,937.92 acres, leaving 180 permits embracing 124,934.15 acres. On the same date 66 coal licenses embraced 3,488.83 acres. Eleven involving 563.75 acres were issued. One was cancelled and 2 expired, combined area 344.75 acres, leaving 68 licenses embracing 3,888.83 acres. The decrease in the issuance of coal leases and permits was largely the result of the Secretary's instruction of January 24, 1936, which limited their issuance to localities where mines were needed to supply coal demands.

Potash. On July 1, 1937, there were outstanding 11 potash leases, area 27,183.43 acres; none was issued and one was cancelled, involving 2,560 acres, leaving 10 with an area of 25,303.43 acres. Twenty-eight potash permits embracing 62,344.27 acres were outstanding; none was issued, and 5 were

canceled; the canceled area is 7,832.40 acres, leaving 23 permits with an area of 54,696.47 acres. Two hundred and twenty-three permit applications and 8 lease applications are pending. Action on potash applications for permits and leases was still suspended in accordance with Secretary's Order No. 914.

Phosphate. At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 11 phosphate leases, area 3,952. One lease was amended, adding 80.00 acres, two leases were consolidated and three canceled, the cancelations involving 680.00 acres, leaving 7 phosphate leases embracing 3,352.00 acres. Six lease applications were pending embracing 8,136 acres.

Sulphur. Eighteen sulphur permits were outstanding on July 1, 1937; the acreage embraced therein was 11,523.00; 9, involving 5,985.01 acres, were issued and none canceled, leaving outstanding 27 sulphur permits covering 17,508.01 acres.

Sodium. There were two sodium leases on July 1, 1937, covering 801.72 acres; no leases issued and none was canceled. There also were 42 sodium permits, area 48,013.03 acres; 22 embracing 36,227.38 acres were issued and 16 expired and one was canceled embracing a combined area of 18,654.05 acres, leaving 47 sodium permits covering 65,586.36 acres. Eighteen permit applications and two lease applications

remained pending.

Additional Summary of Actions on Coal, Potash, Sodium, Sulphur and Phosphate Cases. In the adjudication of questions affecting applications, permits, licenses and leases for these minerals, it was necessary to take 1,367 actions involving the rights and interests of the applicants and claimants, respecting which 3,025 letters were written.

Mineral Contests. There were on hand July 1, 1937, 31 contests; 100 were received and 67 disposed of, leaving 64 on hand, or ending July 1, 1938. The cost is charged to the

Applications for Grants of Lands to States for Lands Entry and Patent under the Act of April 21, 1932. There were on hand July 1, 1937, 6 applications; 42 were received and 29 were disposed of, leaving 19 on hand.

Miscellaneous Mineral Cases. There were 32 miscellaneous mineral cases awaiting action on July 1, 1937; 340 were received and 337 disposed of, leaving 35 pending. These cases involved requests for segregation of mining claims and various other mineral questions. Numerous letters were received from mineral applicants and entrymen and from mine owners who had not, as yet, applied for patents requesting instructions as to their rights under the mining laws. A total of 3,705

Mineral Applications. July 1, 1937, 87 mineral applications were pending; 96 were received and 93 disposed of, leaving 90 pending, embracing approximately 12,042.833 acres and involving 302 lode, 63 placer and 6 millsite claims.

Mineral Entries. Pending on July 1, 1937, were 313 mineral entries; 117 were received; 53, embracing 2,839.38 acres, were approved and patented; 177 were otherwise disposed of, leaving 200 covering approximately 14,918.97 acres and involving 370 lode, 121 placer and 2 millsite claims.

Mineral Contests. There were on hand July 1, 1937, 31 contests; 100 were received and 87 disposed of, leaving 44 on hand.

Applications for Opening of Lands to Mining Location, Entry and Patent under the Act of April 23, 1932. There were on hand July 1, 1937, 6 applications; 41 were received and 29 were disposed of, leaving 18 on hand.

Miscellaneous Mineral Cases. There were 32 miscellaneous mineral cases awaiting action on July 1, 1937; 340 were received and 285 disposed of, leaving 87 pending. These cases involved requests for segregation of mining claims and various other mineral questions. Numerous letters were received from mineral applicants and entrymen and from mine owners who had not, as yet, applied for patents requesting instructions as to their rights under the mining laws. A total of 3,705

Mineral Applications. July 1, 1937, 87 mineral applications were pending; 96 were received and 93 disposed of, leaving 90 pending, embracing approximately 12,042,893 acres and involving 202 lode, 67 placer and 6 millsite claims.

Mineral Patents. Pending on July 1, 1937, were 213 mineral patents; 117 were received; 93, embracing 6,079.38 acres, were approved and patented; 117 were otherwise disposed of, leaving 300 covering approximately 14,314.97 acres and involving 170 lode, 123 placer and 2 millsite claims.

Mineral Contests. There were on hand July 1, 1937, 23 contests; 100 were received and 87 disposed of, leaving 36 on hand.

Applications for Opening of Lands to Mining Location, Entry and Patent under the Act of April 27, 1920. There were on hand July 1, 1937, 6 applications; 43 were received and 29 were disposed of, leaving 18 on hand.

Miscellaneous Mineral Cases. There were 32 miscellaneous mineral cases awaiting action on July 1, 1937; 240 were received and 257 disposed of, leaving 17 pending. These cases involved requests for segregation of mining claims and various other mineral questions. Numerous letters were received from mineral applicants and entrymen and from mine owners who had not, as yet, applied for patents requesting instructions as to their rights under the mining laws. A total of 3,703

letters were written in connection with the applications and entries which were adjudicated, and in response to the miscellaneous inquiries received.

Mining Claims in Boulder Dam Project, Metropolitan Water District and All-American Canal Project. On July 1, 1937, 20 adverse reports and one contest were pending; 2 adverse reports were received and 13 contests were initiated. All reports and 12 contests were disposed of, leaving two contests pending.

Legislation. The Act of June 29, 1938 (Public 781), provides for the suspension of annual assessment work on unpatented mining claims in the United States and Alaska for the year ending July 1, 1938. The act is identical in its provisions to the Act of June 24, 1937, as set forth in Circular 1434, with the exception that it includes Alaska and applies to the assessment year ending July 1, 1938, and the taxable year 1937.

Authorized Abstract Title Companies. Nine abstract title companies were authorized to certify to abstracts in matters before the General Land Office, thereby increasing the number of such approved title companies to 532.

RIGHTS OF WAY

Stock-watering reservoirs. Forty-eight reservoir declaratory statement applications were received, which, added to 3 pending, made a total of 51. Requirements were made in 7 cases, 34 were otherwise disposed of and 10 are now pending.

Other cases. Four hundred and twenty new applications for railroads, irrigation, telephone, telegraph, public roads, pipe lines, etc., were received, which, added to 93 pending, made a total of 513. Three hundred and twenty-eight were approved and 49 rejected, leaving 136 pending. Eighty maps of approved rights of way in Indian Reservations were received from the Indian Office and approval promulgated.

Forfeiture. There were received for action requiring proof of construction 278 cases, which, added to 269 awaiting action, made a total of 547. Proof of construction was accepted in 54 cases, 19 grants were canceled on relinquishment or otherwise and extension of time allowed and requirements made in 41 cases, leaving 433 awaiting action.

RECLAMATION

Federal Reclamation Projects. There are 49 Federal reclamation projects in 14 of the western public land States, 22 of the projects are operated in whole or in part by the

MINES OF WAY

Book-entries reserved. Twenty-eight reservoir decision-story statement applications were received, which, added to 3 pending, made a total of 31. Requirements were made in 7 cases, 24 were otherwise disposed of and 10 are now pending.

Other cases. Four hundred and twenty new applications for railroads, irrigation, telephone, telegraph, public roads, pipe lines, etc., were received, which, added to 38 pending, made a total of 458. Three hundred and twenty-eight were approved and 49 relinquished, leaving 129 pending. Eighty maps of approved rights of way in Indian Reservations were received from the Indian office and approval recommended.

Forfeitures. There were received for action requiring proof of construction 476 cases, which, added to 589 awaiting action, made a total of 1065. Proof of construction was accepted in 54 cases, 19 grants were canceled on relinquishment or otherwise and extension of time allowed and requirements made in 41 cases, leaving 953 awaiting action.

REHABILITATION

Federal Reclamation Projects. There are 49 Federal reclamation projects in 14 of the western public land states, 22 of the projects are operated in whole or in part by the

water users. The lands included in such projects are embraced in withdrawals made under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388). There are in addition 5 Indian reclamation projects, the irrigation features of which are under the supervision of the Office of Indian Affairs. Altogether, 1266 reclamation entries of various kinds were received and 1235 were acted upon.

Original Reclamation Homestead Entries. Pending from previous year, 124; received, 496; examined and accepted, 26; canceled, 14; claimants required to furnish additional evidence, 277; otherwise disposed of, 156; remaining, 147.

Assignments. Brought over, 85; received, 127; examined and accepted, 73; rejected, 4; additional evidence called for, 55; otherwise disposed of, 18. There remain for consideration, 62 cases.

Reclamation Homestead Entries on which Final Certificates Issued. In addition to 51 on hand, there were received, 440; patented, 231; canceled, 3; additional requirements made, 136; otherwise disposed of, 50; not adjudicated, 71.

Miscellaneous. Pending, 140; received, 157; examined and accepted, 36; rejected, 3; additional requirements made, 71; otherwise disposed of, 55; awaiting action, 132. Under the term "miscellaneous" are included applications for extensions of time; proofs submitted by claimants in support of their

water users. The lands included in such projects are entered in withdrawals made under the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388). There are in addition 3 Indian reclamation projects, the irrigation features of which are under the supervision of the Office of Indian Affairs. Altogether, 1866 reclamation entries of various kinds were received and 1833 were acted upon.

Original Reclamation Homestead Entries. Pending from previous year, 194; received, 496; examined and accepted, 20; canceled, 14; claimants required to furnish additional evidence, 277; otherwise disposed of, 159; remaining, 147.

Assignments. Brought over, 93; received, 127; examined and accepted, 73; rejected, 4; additional evidence called for, 33; otherwise disposed of, 18. There remain for consideration, 62 cases.

Reclamation Homestead Entries on which Final Certificates Issued. In addition to 31 on hand, there were received, 440; patented, 231; canceled, 3; additional requirements made, 136; otherwise disposed of, 30; not adjudicated, 71.

Miscellaneous. Pending, 140; received, 157; examined and accepted, 56; rejected, 3; additional requirements made, 71; otherwise disposed of, 33; awaiting action, 132. Under the term "miscellaneous" are included applications for extensions of time; proofs submitted by claimants in support of their

entries as to residence, improvement, and cultivation; applications to submit proof outside of the land district in which the lands in the entry are located; and applications to amend or conform the entry to an established farm unit.

Land and Water Right Applications in Part I, Mesa Unit of the Yuma Project. Pending, 10; received, 16; approved, 2; further requirements made, 1; otherwise disposed of, 6; not reached, 17.

Desert-land Entries receiving Project Water. Consideration was given 30 desert-land entries receiving water for irrigation purposes from Federal reclamation projects; approved, 2; further requirements made, 16; pending, 12.

Restorations and Withdrawals. There were promulgated 24 orders of restoration under the Reclamation Act; 17 orders of withdrawal, and 4 orders releasing the lands from grazing districts in order to permit of reclamation withdrawal; 9 public notices announcing availability of water for irrigation purposes; and 34 amendments of farm units. The area withdrawn in the various States during the fiscal year amounts to 490,600 acres; the area restored totals 920,220 acres.

There were three openings to entry, subject to the Reclamation Act, of a total of 127 irrigated farm units, as follows:

entitles me to residence, improvement, and cultivation; qualifications to submit proof outside of the land district in which the lands in the entry are located; and applications to amend or conform the entry to an established farm unit.

Land and Water Right Applications in Part I, Reclamation of the Yuma Project. Pending, 10; received, 16; approved, 2; further requirements made, 1; otherwise disposed of, 8; not reached, 17.

Desert-land Entries receiving Project Water. Consideration was given 30 desert-land entries receiving water for irrigation purposes from Federal reclamation projects; approved, 2; further requirements made, 16; pending, 12.

Restorations and Withdrawals. There were promulgated 24 orders of restoration under the Reclamation Act; 17 orders of withdrawal, and 4 orders releasing the lands from growing districts in order to permit of reclamation withdrawal; 9 public notices announcing availability of water for irrigation purposes; and 34 amendments of farm units. The area withdrawn in the various States during the fiscal year amounts to 420,600 acres; the area restored totals 920,220 acres.

There were three openings to entry, subject to the Reclamation Act, of a total of 127 irrigated farm units, as follows:

Project	Date of Order	Farm Units
Klamath	September 9, 1937	69
Owyhee	January 3, 1938	51
Shoshone	June 22, 1938	7
	Total -	127

Reports, Geological Survey. Requests were made in 223 cases to the Geological Survey for reports as to the oil and gas character of the lands involved, and 168 reports were received.

State Irrigation Districts. No State Irrigation District was approved or rejected as a dependable source of water supply for desert-land entries; approval of one district was revoked and 2 are pending action.

State Irrigation Districts under Acts of August 11, 1916, and May 15, 1922. Applications by 80 State Irrigation Districts for approval under the act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 506), have reached this office. Of these 60 involving approximately 2,507,800 acres have been approved, of which one, 112,300 acres, has been canceled, and 17, involving 351,073.09 acres, have been rejected and three are pending. Five supplemental contracts under the act of May 15, 1922, were received, which were filed without action, no public land being involved. Two tentative contracts are pending.

Private Irrigation Projects. No private irrigation company was approved as a dependable source of water supply

Project	Date of order	Acre feet
Klamath	September 9, 1957	69
Cuyler	January 3, 1958	51
Shadhra	June 23, 1958	7
	Total	127

Reports, Geological Survey. Reports were made in 2257 cases to the Geological Survey for reports as to the oil and gas character of the lands involved, and 168 reports were received.

State Irrigation Districts. No more irrigation district was approved or rejected as a dependable source of water supply for desert-land entries; approval of one district was revoked and 2 are pending action.

State Irrigation Districts under Act of March 11, 1916, and May 25, 1922. Applications by 60 state irrigation districts for approval under the act of March 11, 1916 (39 stat. 506), have reached this office. Of these 60 involving approximately 2,907,000 acres have been approved, of which one, 112,320 acres, has been canceled, and 17, involving 592,073.09 acres, have been rejected and three are pending. Five supplemental contracts under the act of May 15, 1922, were received, which were filed without action, no public land being involved. Two tentative contracts are pending.

Private Irrigation Projects. No private irrigation company was approved as a dependable source of water supply

for desert-land entries; 1 new case was opened; none were rejected or closed without action; and 8 are now pending. Since adoption of the regulations of September 30, 1910 (39 L. D. 261), 1429 projects have come before this office for consideration.

Desert-land Act. There were received 721 cases for some action under the desert-land laws; 470 were pending; approved, 156; canceled, 109; requirements made in 341; otherwise disposed of, 92; not decided, 493. Of the 156 approved, 102 were patented.

Carey Act. Carey Act segregations amounting to 76,299.84 acres were considered on which either final or interlocutory action was taken; 13,990.16 acres were canceled, 953.02 acres patented, and 8,976.16 acres were reconveyed to the United States. The area now remaining segregated and unpatented is 150,226.41 acres. Application for resegregation involving 3,883.25 acres is pending. No land is now temporarily withdrawn under the act of March 15, 1910 (36 Stat. 237).

Pittman Act. The acts of October 22, 1919 (41 Stat. 293), and September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1012), authorize permits to prospect for underground water for irrigation purposes for a maximum of 2,560 acres each in the State of Nevada with a reward of one-fourth of the land for discovery. There were pending 16 cases and 38 were received; 1 was patented;

for desert-land entries; 1 new case was opened; none were rejected or closed without action; and 8 are now pending.

Since adoption of the regulations of September 30, 1910 (39 L. D. 481), 1,629 projects have come before this office for consideration.

Desert-land act. There were received 721 cases for same action under the desert-land laws; 470 were pending; approved, 176; canceled, 109; requirements made in 341; otherwise disposed of, 94; not decided, 493. Of the 176 approved, 102 were patented.

Carey act. Carey act segregations amounting to 76,293.64 acres were considered on which either final or interlocutory action was taken; 13,390.16 acres were canceled, 533.02 acres patented, and 8,976.16 acres were restored to the United States. The area now remaining segregated and unpatented is 190,286.43 acres. Application for segregation involving 3,893.89 acres is pending. No land is now temporarily withdrawn under the act of March 15, 1910 (36 Stat. 277).

Pittman act. The date of October 22, 1913 (41 Stat. 293), and September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1018), authorize permits to prospect for underground water for irrigation purposes for a maximum of 2,560 acres each in the state of Nevada with a reward of one-fourth of the land for discovery. There were pending 16 cases and 93 were received; 1 was patented;

13 canceled; 20 otherwise disposed of; leaving 20 awaiting office action. A number of cases upon which final proofs have been submitted are in the field for investigation.

Swamp and Overflowed Lands. There were approved and patented under the grants of swamp and overflowed lands made to the States by the acts of March 2, 1849 (9 Stat. 352), September 28, 1850 (9 Stat. 519), and March 12, 1860 (12 Stat. 3), 1,628.74 acres, and claims to 353.61 acres were finally rejected. Claims for 1,069,551.56 acres had not been reached for action at the end of the previous year, and new claims were asserted during the current year for 1,017.87 acres. There remain for action 1,071,644.90 acres.

Selections pending at the beginning of the year under grants for specific purposes embraced 88,069.53 acres. New selections embracing 28,036.60 acres were received, and there received for additional action embraced 698.44 acres. Selections amounting to 80,781.36 acres were approved and title conveyed to the States, each conveyance with mineral reservations to the United States involving 78,281.34 acres. The area embraced in the selections pending at the end of the year is 36,043.21 acres.

In addition to the above-mentioned selections approved and certified to the States, patent was issued to the State

STATE GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

Indemnity. At the beginning of the year there were pending indemnity school-land selections embracing 536,859.69 acres. New selections embracing 2,577.35 acres were received. Selections amounting to 130,595.65 acres were approved and certified to the States, and selections involving 7,820.48 acres were canceled. Taking into account the selections received for additional action and those in connection with which requirements have been made, there were pending at the end of the year selections embracing 397,667.07 acres.

Quantity Selections under Grants for Specific Purposes. Selections pending at the beginning of the year under grants for specific purposes embraced 88,069.53 acres. New selections embracing 28,056.60 acres were received, and those received for additional action embraced 698.44 acres. Selections amounting to 80,781.36 acres were approved and title conveyed to the States, such conveyances with mineral reservations to the United States involving 78,281.34 acres. The area embraced in the selections pending at the end of the year is 36,043.21 acres.

In addition to the above-mentioned selections approved and certified to the States, patent was issued to the State

PROTECTION AND STATE AID

Indemnity. At the beginning of the year there were pending indemnity school-land selections embracing 324,599.69 acres. New selections embracing 2,377.39 acres were received, selections amounting to 120,399.69 acres were approved and certified to the states, and selections involving 7,580.48 acres were canceled. Taking into account the selections revoked for additional action and those in connection with which requirements have been made, there were pending at the end of the year selections embracing 397,697.07 acres.

Quantity selections under grants for specific purposes. Selections pending at the beginning of the year under grants for specific purposes embraced 88,049.32 acres. New selections embracing 82,046.50 acres were received, and those received for additional action embraced 692.44 acres. Selections amounting to 50,721.36 acres were approved and title conveyed to the states, such conveyances with mineral reservations to the United States involving 76,821.34 acres. The area embraced in the selections pending at the end of the year is 76,049.81 acres.

In addition to the above-mentioned selections approved and certified to the States, patent was issued to the State

of Montana for 1,438.86 acres, with reservation of minerals to the United States, under the grant for a public park and recreational site made by the Act of August 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 746), and a patent was issued to the State of New Mexico for a tract embracing 46.10 acres under the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 747).

Applications for Patents for Granted School Sections in Place. Under the Act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185), providing for the issuance of patents to the various States, giving evidence of title to the granted school sections in place, patents issued for 672,669.76 acres, which had been approved for patent during the preceding year. Other applications pending at the beginning of the year embraced 1,806,822.47 acres. Applications were approved for patent during the latter part of the year embracing 208,798.24 acres for which, on June 30, 1938, patents had not issued. There were pending at the end of the year other applications embracing 1,598,024.23 acres.

Correspondence had with the State of Wisconsin indicates that it is the intention of the State to apply for patent under the Act of 1934, for all of its granted school-section lands.

Exchange of Lands with States under Taylor Grazing Act. There were pending at the beginning of the year State applications involving 2,180,212 acres under the exchange provisions of Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976). New applications by the

of Boston for 1,693.66 acres, with reservation of minerals to the United States, under the grant for a public park and recreational site made by the Act of August 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 746), and a patent was issued to the State of New Mexico for a tract embracing 46.10 acres under the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 746).

Applications for patents for granted school sections in lieu. Under the Act of June 23, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), providing for the issuance of patents to the various States, giving evidence of title to the granted school sections in place, patents issued for 672,689.76 acres, which had been approved for patent during the preceding year. Other applications pending at the beginning of the year embraced 1,306,724.07 acres. Applications were approved for patent during the latter part of the year embracing 308,293.34 acres for which, on June 30, 1939, patents had not issued. There were pending at the end of the year other applications embracing 1,318,684.81 acres.

Correspondence had with the State of Wisconsin indicates that it is the intention of the State to apply for patent under the Act of 1934, for all of its granted school-section lands.

Exchange of lands with States under Taylor Grazing Act. There were pending at the beginning of the year State applications involving 2,160,312 acres under the exchange provisions of Section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act, as amended by the Act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976). New applications by the

various States, embracing 266,067.44 acres, were received. Exchange selections involving 79,957.26 acres were approved, and patents were issued in 24 cases embracing 50,377.16 acres. Rejected and relinquished applications involved 123,260.19 acres. Such State applications pending at the end of the year embrace 2,243,062 acres.

Railroad and wagon-road listings and selections were received to the extent of 7,556.66 acres; 3,302.02 acres were certified or patented in satisfaction of such grants; the total acreage adjudicated being 3,942.78 acres.

Northern Pacific Railway Company. The Act of June 25, 1929 (46 Stat. 41), declared forfeited certain claimed rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad (now Railway) Company, under its land grants made by the Act of July 2, 1864 (13 Stat. 365), and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870 (16 Stat. 378), and directed the institution and prosecution of proceedings looking to the adjustment of the grants and for other purposes. Suit has been instituted by the Attorney General, under authority of this act, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Washington, Northern District, Equity No. 4389.

Hearings on points of law involved were held before a Special Master appointed by the court. The Special Master filed his report May 31, 1933, on the hearings held, to which bills of exception were filed by the Attorneys for the Government and the Company. Further hearings were held before the Special Master on points involving the adjustment of the grants. The Special Master filed his report July 23, 1937, on these latter

RAILROAD GRANTS AND RELINQUISHMENTS

Railroad and wagon-road listings and selections were revoked to the extent of 7,756.66 acres; 3,302.02 acres were certified or patented in satisfaction of such grants; the total acreage adjudicated being 3,242.79 acres.

Northern Pacific Railway Company. The act of June 25, 1929 (46 Stat. 41), designed forfeited certain claimed rights of the Northern Pacific Railroad (new railway) Company, under its land grants made by the act of July 2, 1864 (13 Stat. 365), and the joint resolution of May 31, 1870 (16 Stat. 378), and directed the institution and prosecution of proceedings looking to the adjustment of the grants and for other purposes, suit has been instituted by the Attorney General, under authority of this act, in the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Washington, Northern Division, Equity No. 4369.

Hearings on points of law involved were held before a Special Master appointed by the court. The Special Master filed his report May 31, 1932, on the hearings held, to which bills of exceptions were filed by the Attorneys for the Government and the Company. Further hearings were held before the Special Master on points involving the adjustment of the grants. The Special Master filed his report July 23, 1937, on these latter

hearings to which bills of exception were filed by both parties to the suit. Subsequently, hearings were held before the court during the month of March 1938, on the bills of exception and order entered in favor of the Government on certain points and in favor of the company as to others. The case is now pending awaiting action on a motion filed by the company to reopen the case as to certain matters and the signing of the final decree.

Railroad Adjustments. Of the 72 unforfeited railroad grants, 65 have now been formally closed, leaving 7 in which tentative adjustments have been completed but remain to be closed; namely, St. Paul & Pacific, Central Pacific, California & Oregon, Atlantic & Pacific (western division), Southern Pacific (branch line), Southern Pacific (main line), and Northern Pacific Railroad Companies.

hearings to which bills of exception were filed by both parties to the suit. Subsequently, hearings were held before the court during the month of March 1922, on the bills of exception and orders entered in favor of the government on certain points and in favor of the company as to others. The case is now pending awaiting action on a motion filed by the company to reopen the case as to certain matters and the signing of the final decree.

Railroad Adjustments. Of the 72 unfortified railroad grants, 65 have now been formally closed, leaving 7 in which tentative adjustments have been completed but remain to be closed; namely, U. Paul & Pacific, Central Pacific, California & Oregon, Atlantic & Pacific (western division), Northern Pacific (branch line), Southern Pacific (main line), and Northern Pacific Railroad Companies.

REVESTED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD AND RECONVEYED COOS BAY WAGON ROAD GRANT LANDS

The act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), revested in the United States the title to approximately 2,800,000 acres of land formerly granted to the Oregon and California Railroad Company, and provided that the lands should be separated into three groups or classes, to wit: (1) Power sites, (2) timber, (3) agricultural lands.

The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), provided a comprehensive land-use conservation program, which will require extensive field examination and classification of all the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands.

Pending completion of such classification and determination of the annual sustained yield capacity of the timber growing area and in order to prevent the shutting down of operating lumbering concerns with resultant unemployment and hardship to a large number of persons, timber cutting has proceeded under temporary regulations, embodying certain definite and desirable conservation features as to sound forestation practices, reforestation guarantees, and fire prevention. On July 7, 1938, permanent regulations were approved embodying these and other conservation features. The old practice of issuing patent for the timber purchased has been abandoned in favor of the execution

REVESTING OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD AND RECONVEYED COOS BAY WAGON ROAD GRANT LANDS

The act of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat. 218), reverted to the United States the title to approximately 2,800,000 acres of land formerly granted to the Oregon and California Railroad Company, and provided that the lands should be segregated into three groups or classes, to wit: (1) lower sites, (2) timber, (3) agricultural lands.

The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), provided a comprehensive land-use conservation program, which will require extensive field examination and classification of all the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands.

Pending completion of such classification and determination of the annual sustained yield capacity of the timber growing area and in order to prevent the shutting down of operating logging concerns with resultant unemployment and hardship to a large number of persons, timber cutting has proceeded under temporary regulations, embodying certain safeguards and desirable conservation features as to sound forestation practices, reforestation guarantees, and fire prevention. On July 7, 1939, permanent regulations were approved embodying these and other conservation features. The old practice of leasing public for the timber purchased has been abandoned in favor of the operation

and approval of a timber contract and the period for the cutting and removal of the timber has been reduced from ten to two years. Under the new practice, a deposit of at least 10 per cent must accompany the bid, and bond of $5 per acre is being required as guarantee of observance of proper forest practice in the cutting of the timber, and in the removal of the slash so as to bring about reforestation.

Forest practices set forth in the Forest Practice Handbook of the Pacific Northwest Loggers Association is being used as the basis for approval or disapproval of the condition of the cut-over area, and the purchaser must likewise comply with the requirements of the Oregon State Fire Code in the disposition of the slash and the protection of the area from fire.

No sale is made for less than the appraised price, and the right to purchase at any sale is limited, by law, to citizens of the United States, associations of such citizens, and legally organized corporations.

The classifications made under the act of June 9, 1916, and the status of the lands June 30, 1938, were as follows:

(1) Power Site lands. An area aggregating 56,210.92 acres, containing 824,385,000 feet, board measure, of timber, is embraced in power projects or withdrawals for power-site purposes. The Federal Power Commission has jurisdiction over these projects and withdrawals under the Federal Water Power

and approval of a timber contract and the period for the cutting and removal of the timber has been reduced from ten to two years.

Under the new procedure, a deposit of at least 10 per cent must accompany the bid, and bond of 25 per cent is being required as guarantee of observance of proper forest practice in the cutting of the timber, and in the removal of the slash so as to bring about reforestation.

Forest practices not forth in the forest practice handbook of the Pacific Northwest Logging Association is being used as the basis for approval or disapproval of the condition of the cut-over area, and the purchaser must literally comply with the requirements of the Oregon state fire code in the disposition of the slash and the protection of the area from fire.

No sale is made for less than the appraised price, and the right to purchase at any sale is limited by law, to citizens of the United States, associations of such citizens, and legally organized corporations.

The classifications made under the act of June 9, 1916, and the status of the lands June 30, 1926, were as follows:

(1) Lower site lands. An area aggregating 56,820.72 acres, containing 284,253,000 feet, board measure, of timber, is embraced in power projects or withdrawals for power-site purposes. The Federal Power Commission has jurisdiction over these projects and withdrawals under the Federal Water Power

Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063). The timber thereon is, however, subject to sale under the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 758), in the same manner as timber on land classified as timber land in character under the provisions of the act of June 9, 1916.

(2) Timber lands. Four billion, one hundred eighteen million, nine hundred sixty-one thousand feet, board measure, of timber on 134,072.88 acres have been sold and patented to private individuals and corporations in the manner provided by the Revestment Act and acts amendatory or supplemental thereto; 29,282,104,000 feet, board measure of timber on 1,103,415.79 acres remain unsold.

(3) Agricultural lands. One million, fifty-four thousand, nine hundred and forty-three and twenty-eight one hundredths acres have been classified as agricultural in character with a present status as follows:

(a) 257,388.44 acres patented.
(b) 39,928.13 acres embraced in pending entries.
(c) 757,626.71 acres vacant.

The timber on the vacant land (item c) is subject to sale under the act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 597).

Cut-over lands. An area aggregating 37,549.78 acres from which the timber has been sold, cut, and removed has been classified as agricultural land, cut-over in character, and restored to homestead entry with a present status as follows:

Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063). The timber thereon is, however, subject to sale under the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 738), in the same manner as timber on land classified as timber land in ownership under the provisions of the act of June 5, 1916.

(2) Timber lands. Four billion, one hundred eighteen million, nine hundred sixty-one thousand feet, board measure, of timber on 134,072.88 acres have been sold and patented to private individuals and corporations in the manner provided by the Revested Act and note mandatory or employed thereto; 23,505,101,000 feet, board measure of timber on 1,103,415.79 acres remain unsold.

(3) Agricultural lands. One million, fifty-four thousand, nine hundred and forty-three and twenty-eight one hundredths acres have been classified as agricultural in character with a present status as follows:

(a) 897,355.44 acres patented.
(b) 39,944.13 acres embraced in pending entries.
(c) 757,643.71 acres vacant.

The timber on the vacant land (item c) is subject to sale under the act of May 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 557).

Cut-over lands. An area comprising 37,149.79 acres from which the timber has been sold, cut, and removed has been classified as agricultural land, cut-over in character, and restored to homestead entry with a present status as follows:

(a) 9,981.74 acres patented.
(b) 6,232.11 acres embraced in pending entries.
(c) 21,335.93 acres vacant.

Recreational Area. Eight thousand, four hundred sixty, and fifteen one hundredths acres are withdrawn for recreational purposes or embraced in recreational leases at the instance of municipalities and the State of Oregon under the acts of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), and April 13, 1928 (45 Stat. 429).

The foregoing does not embrace the areas within the indemnity limits of the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company, which at the date of the Revestment Act, June 9, 1916, were unsurveyed and included in national forests. These lands are discussed under item 13-k in the decree of September 15, 1925, of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon in the case of the United States vs. Oregon and California Railroad Company, 8 Federal Reporter, second series 645. These lands are now surveyed and the total acreage has been found to be 464,069.40 acres. Such lands have not been cruised or classified and no information as to their character or value can be furnished. They were, however, before survey, paid for as revested lands at the rate of $2.50 per acre in conformity with such court decree.

REACQUIRED COOS BAY WAGON ROAD GRANT LAND.

The lands granted to the Southern Oregon Company, in aid of the construction of the Coos Bay Wagon Road, and reacquired

(a) 9,981.74 acres patented.
(b) 6,892.11 acres embraced in pending entries.
(c) 81,339.93 acres vacant.

Reconveyed Area. Eight thousand, four hundred eighty, and fifteen one hundredths acres are withdrawn for reconveyed purposes or embraced in reconveyed leases at the instance of municipalities and the State of Oregon under the acts of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), and April 13, 1929 (45 Stat. 429).

The foregoing does not embrace the areas within the indemnity limits of the grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company, which as the date of the Revestment Act, June 9, 1916, were unsurveyed and included in mainland formats. These lands are discussed under item 13-A in the course of September 13, 1939, of the District Court of the United States for the District of Oregon in the case of the United States vs. Oregon and California Railroad Company, 8 Federal Reporter, second series 649. These lands are now surveyed and the total acreage has been found to be 464,059.40 acres. Such lands have not been evaluated or classified and no information as to their character or value can be furnished. They were, however, before survey, paid for as reverted lands at the rate of $2.50 per acre in conformity with such court decree.

ROAD-BUILDING COOS BAY WAGON ROAD GRANT LAND.

The lands granted to the southern Oregon Company, in aid of the construction of the Coos Bay Wagon Road, and reconveyed

under the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), have been classified as follows:

(1) Power-site lands. An area aggregating 4,463.67 acres, containing 172,670,000 feet, board measure, of timber has been classified as power-site lands, the timber, however, is subject to sale under the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 758).

(2) Timber lands. Seven hundred fifty-two million, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand feet of timber on 18,552.83 acres has been sold to private individuals and corporations under the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), and acts amendatory or supplemental thereto, leaving 38,294.61 acres with a stand of 1,420,604,000 feet, board measure, of timber unsold.

(3) Agricultural lands. Thirty thousand, eight hundred ninety-eight, and fifteen one hundredths acres have been classified as agricultural in character with a present status as follows:

(a) 10,359.81 acres patented.
(b) 5,806.38 acres embraced in pending entries.
(c) 14,731.96 acres vacant.

The timber on the vacant land (item c) is subject to sale under the act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 597).

Cut-over lands. An area aggregating 6,856.80 acres, from which the timber has been sold, cut, and removed, has been classified as agricultural land, cut-over in character, and

under the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), have been classified as follows:

(1) Power-site lands. An area aggregating 4,453.67 acres, containing 193,979,000 feet, board measure, of timber has been classified as power-site lands, the timber, however, is subject to sale under the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 732).

(2) Timber lands. Seven hundred fifty-two million, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand feet of timber on 16,232.83 acres has been sold to private individuals and corporations under the act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1179), and acts amendatory or supplemental thereto, leaving 38,243.00 acres with a stand of 1,420,604,000 feet, board measure, of timber unsold.

(3) Agricultural lands. Thirty thousand, eight hundred ninety-eight, and fifteen one hundredths acres have been classified as agricultural in character with a present status as follows:

(a) 10,399.83 acres patented.
(b) 5,588.32 acres withdrawn in pending entries.
(c) 14,711.90 acres vacant.

The timber on the vacant land (item c) is subject to sale under the act of May 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 557).

Cut-over lands. An area aggregating 6,856.80 acres, from which the timber has been sold, cut, and removed, has been classified as agricultural land, cut-over in character, and

restored to homestead entry, with a present status as follows:

(a) 2,967.20 acres patented.
(b) 296.40 acres embraced in pending entries.
(c) 3,593.20 acres vacant.

Recreational Areas. One hundred and sixty acres are withdrawn for recreational purposes, at the instance of municipalities and the State of Oregon under the acts of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), and April 13, 1928 (45 Stat. 429).

SUMMARY

Transactions concerning revested Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands for the fiscal year follow:

Restorations, etc. No restorations to homestead entry were made. Due, however, to reclassification as timber lands, former restorations as agricultural lands were revoked as to 243.84 acres. Under Section 7 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), approximately 125 homestead applications were filed, which are suspended awaiting action under the act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874).

Timber Sales. Eighty sales of timber on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands were made, involving 9,916.40 acres of land, containing 262,162,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which the sum of $460,701.55 was

restored to homestead entry, with a proved status as follows:

(a) 2,967.39 acres patented.
(b) 679.42 acres embraced in pending entries.
(c) 3,393.26 acres vacant.

Restoration Areas. One hundred and sixty acres are withdrawn for recreational purposes, at the instance of municipalities and the state of Oregon under the acts of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741), and April 13, 1929 (45 Stat. 429).

SUMMARY

Transactions concerning revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands for the fiscal year follows:

Restorations, etc. No restorations to homestead entry were made. Due, however, to reclassification as timber lands, former restorations as agricultural lands were revoked as to 243.84 acres. Under section 7 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), approximately 159 homestead applications were filed, which are suspended pending action under the act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874).

Timber sales. Eighty sales of timber on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands were made, involving 9,916.40 acres of land, containing 252,182,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which the sum of $460,701.55 was

received. Total sales to date, 1,218, involving 144,551.13 acres, containing 3,593,249,980 feet, board measure, of timber for which a total of $7,930,182.69 has been received.

Seven sales of timber on the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands were made during the past year, involving 1,124 acres of land, containing 31,413,000 feet, board measure, of timber for which the sum of $108,637.37 was received. Total sales to date 129, involving 20,864.78 acres, containing 829,790,000 feet, board measure, of timber for which a total of $1,944,302.04 has been received.

Extension of time. Under the provisions of the act of May 19, 1930 (46 Stat. 369), authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time for cutting and removing timber from revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon and, under Circular No. 1235, approved January 23, 1931, seven extensions have been granted, involving 679.95 acres. Total extensions granted, 68, involving an area of 13,073.67 acres. Two applications were finally denied.

Timber Rights Terminated. Rights under timber patents have been terminated in 39 cases.

Exchanges. No exchanges under the act of May 31, 1918 (40 Stat. 593), were consummated. Two applications were received; one of which has been tentatively approved for field examination, the other has been held for rejection; neither

case has received final action.

Miscellaneous receipts. In trespass cases, there was paid into the Oregon and California land-grant fund the sum of $3,824.98 in payment for the timber involved. From sales of timber under right of way applications, there was paid into the Oregon and California land-grant fund the sum of $407.06.

case has received final action.

Miscellaneous receipts. In Oregon cases, there was paid into the Oregon and California land-grant fund the sum of $3,[illegible].98 in payment for the timber involved. From sales of timber under rights of way applications, there was paid into the Oregon and California land-grant fund the sum of $[illegible].00.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS

The act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 103), provided for the transfer to this Department of useless and abandoned military reservations and for their survey, appraisement and sale at public auction; and the act of August 23, 1894 (28 Stat. 491), and supplemental acts, provided for the opening to homestead entry of abandoned military reservations, where the area exceeded 5,000 acres.

The sum of $281.50 was received from the sale of lands in the abandoned military reservation at Washington Harbor, Washington. In July of 1937, 11 buildings, a dock, some telegraph poles and salvage wire on the abandoned military reservation at Fort Liscom, Alaska, were sold for the sum of $500.

Homesteads within abandoned military reservations were considered in 27 instances and 10 patents embracing 356.45 acres were issued. Sales of lands within such reservations were considered in 4 instances and 1 patent issued.

ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS

The act of July 5, 1884 (23 Stat. 103), provides for the transfer to this Department of useless and abandoned military reservations and for their survey, appraisement and sale at public auction; and the act of August 27, 1894 (28 Stat. 491), and supplemental acts, provided for the opening to homestead entry of abandoned military reservations, where the area exceeded 5,000 acres.

The sum of $221.50 was received from the sale of lands in the abandoned military reservation at Vancouver Barracks, Washington. In July of 1917, 11 buildings, a dock, some telegraph poles and salvage wire on the abandoned military reservation at Fort Liscom, Alaska, were sold for the sum of $500.

Homesteads within abandoned military reservations were completed in 27 instances and 10 patents embracing 776.49 acres were issued. Sales of lands within such reservations were completed in 4 instances and 1 patent issued.

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

While there are not many bounty land warrants outstanding there was considerable correspondence in connection therewith, prompted primarily by persons desirous of joining historical societies. This type of case was considered in 22 instances and 3 patents issued for a total of 400.00 acres.

CASH AND CREDIT ENTRIES

Old cash and credit entries remaining unpatented for various reasons, were considered in 45 instances and 27 patents issued for 2,751.44 acres.

COLOR OF TITLE

General. The act of December 22, 1928 (45 Stat. 1069), provides for the sale of public land which has been held under claim or color of title for more than twenty years, where valuable improvements have been made thereon or some part thereof has been reduced to cultivation. Color of title matters were considered in 200 instances and 10 cases were patented involving 284.69 acres, from which the sum of $3,776.05 was realized.

MINERAL LAND WARRANTS

While there are not many bounty land warrants outstanding there are considerable correspondence in connection therewith, prompted primarily by persons desirous of locating historical sites. This type of case was considered in 22 instances and 3 patents issued for a total of 300.00 acres.

CLAIM AND CREDIT NOTICE

Old cash and credit entries remaining unpatented for various reasons, were considered in 38 instances and 27 patents issued for 2,751.44 acres.

DOCKET OF ITEMS

General. The act of December 22, 1928 (45 Stat. 1069), provides for the sale of public land which has been held under claim or color of title for more than twenty years, where valuable improvements have been made thereon or some part thereof has been reduced to cultivation. Color of title matters were considered in 200 instances and 10 cases were patented involving 284.69 acres, from which the sum of $3,176.05 was realized.

Texas - New Mexico. The act of June 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 975), provides for the sale of lands to persons in actual and bona fide possession of and claiming title on April 9, 1928, to such lands under patent from the State of Texas, in cases where the land involved was determined to be within the State of New Mexico, pursuant to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of New Mexico v. Texas (276 U. S. 558). This type of claim was considered in 16 instances. Ten patents for such lands issued for a total of 62.74 acres, from which the sum of $78.43 was received.

DRAINAGE

The act of January 17, 1920 (41 Stat. 392), as amended by the act of February 28, 1929 (45 Stat. 1410), subjects certain public land in the State of Arkansas to the State drainage laws, including assessment of taxes. This class of case was considered in 48 instances and 4 patents issued.

On June 8, 1938, the Auditor for Beltrami County, Minnesota, was furnished a list of vacant public and ceded Chippewa Indian lands in that county. The list was furnished to him for use in connection with his certification to the State, of forfeited lands. These lands are subject to assessment and sale by the State, as provided by the act of May 20, 1908 (35 Stat. 169).

Texas - New Mexico. The act of June 16, 1939 (48 Stat. 975), provides for the sale of lands to persons in actual and bona fide possession of and claiming title on April 9, 1938, to such lands under patent from the State of Texas, in cases where the land involved was determined to be within the State of New Mexico, pursuant to the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of New Mexico v. Texas (276 U. S. 336). This type of claim was considered in 16 instances. Ten patents for such lands issued for a total of 62.74 acres, from which the sum of $74.43 was received.

MINNESOTA

The act of January 17, 1920 (41 Stat. 393), as amended by the act of February 26, 1929 (45 Stat. 1310), subjects certain public land in the State of Minnesota to the State drainage laws, including assessment of taxes. This class of case was considered in 48 instances and 4 patents issued.

On June 8, 1938, the Auditor for Beltrami County, Minnesota, was furnished a list of vacant public and noted Chippewa Indian lands in that county. The list was furnished to him for use in connection with his certification to the State, of forfeited lands. These lands are subject to assessment and sale by the State, as provided by the act of May 20, 1908 (35 Stat. 169).

Forest. The consolidation of national forests through the medium of exchanging privately owned land within national forests for Government land or timber within such forests, was provided for by the act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465). This class of cases was considered during the year in 631 instances and 21 patents were issued and the Department of Agriculture was advised in 58 cases that permits could issue for timber selected in exchange. During the year 183,892.47 acres of land were added to the national forests through the consummation of exchanges under the above act.

On July 9, 1937, regulations issued to govern the reservation of minerals pursuant to the act of February 28, 1925 (43 Stat. 1090), by an applicant for exchange under the act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465).

On June 17, 1938, the regulations governing exchanges under the act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465), were revised.

Lincoln National Forest. The act of February 7, 1929 (45 Stat. 1154), provides for the exchange of privately-owned lands within the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, for lands of a certain character of the public domain in the same State. Two exchanges under this act embracing 101,000 acres of public land are involved in the decision of the Court of Appeals

Forest. The consolidation of national forests through the medium of exchanging privately owned land within national forests for Government land or timber within such forests, was provided for by the act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465). This class of cases was considered during the year in 53 instances and 21 patents were issued and the Department of Agriculture was advised in 32 cases that patents could issue for timber selected in exchange. During the year 1,352.97 acres of land were added to the national forests through the consummation of exchanges under the above act.

On July 9, 1921, regulation issued to govern the reservation of minerals pursuant to the act of February 20, 1920 (41 Stat. 1020), by an applicant for exchange under the act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465).

On June 11, 1924, the regulations governing exchange under the act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 465), were revised.

Illinois National Forest. The act of February 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 1194), provides for the exchange of privately-owned lands within the Illinois National Forest, New Mexico, for lands of a northern character of the public domain in the same State. The exchanges under this act embracing 101,000 acres of public land are involved in the decision of the Court of Appeals (35 App. 258).

of the District of Columbia No. 6991, rendered on May 27, 1938, which ruled that an injunction would issue against the consummation of the exchanges in the manner proposed, without prejudice to a future ruling as to whether the Secretary of the Interior has power to carry out the transfer of public lands involved by eliminating the same from Grazing District No. 4, New Mexico.

Forest Lieu Selections. The act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 36) as amended by the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1264), provides for exchanges of tracts of land in national forests covered by unperfected bona fide claims or patents, for public lands outside of national forests. This class of claim was considered in 76 instances and one patent issued. The claims of Frank P. and Earl A. Ross, under the acts of May 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2307), involving two patented forest lieu selections are now pending in the United States Court of Claims.

National Monument. The act of May 14, 1930 (46 Stat. 278), provides for the elimination of private holdings within the Petrified Forest National Monument, in Arizona, by exchanging lands of the Government outside the monument for privately owned lands within such monument. Progress was made toward the consummation of one exchange under this act involving approximately 3,000 acres of land within the monument.

of the District of Columbia No. 6901, rendered on May 27, 1936, which ruled that an injunction would issue against the consummation of the exchange in the manner proposed, without prejudice to a future ruling as to whether the Secretary of the Interior has power to carry out the transfer of public lands involved by eliminating the same from Grazing District No. 5, New Mexico.

Forest Exchange Selections. The act of June 5, 1937 (50 Stat. 245) as amended by the act of March 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 1246), provides for exchange of tracts of land in national forests covered by unperfected bona fide claims or patents, for public lands outside of national forests. This class of claims was considered in 76 instances and one patent issued. The claims of Frank P. and Earl A. Moss, under the acts of May 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1307), involving two patented forest lieu selections are now pending in the United States Court of Claims.

National Monument. The act of May 26, 1939 (54 Stat. 276), provides for the elimination of private holdings within the Petrified Forest National Monument, in Arizona, by exchanging lands of the Government outside the monument for privately owned lands within such monument. Progress was made toward the consummation of one exchange under this act involving approximately 3,000 acres of land within the monument.

Exchanges of Privately Owned Lands under Taylor Grazing Act. Under the provisions of section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by section 3 of the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), exchanges may be made of privately owned lands within or without the boundaries of grazing districts, for an equal value of surveyed grazing district land, or of unreserved surveyed public land in the same State, or within a distance of not more than 50 miles within the adjoining State nearest the base lands, thus enabling the consolidation of such private holdings for grazing use. Such exchanges may be made, however, only when the public interests will be benefited thereby.

A total of 172 exchange cases have been received under the above acts, and of this total 78 cases were received this year. One exchange was consummated during the year in which title to 40 acres was accepted in behalf of the United States in exchange for 40 acres of public land for which patent issued.

Twenty-six cases await reports from the Division of Investigations, 82 cases await reports from the Division of Grazing, 22 cases await additional evidence to be supplied by the applicants, one case awaits a report from the Geological Survey, three cases are pending in the Department on appeal, and six cases are pending action in this office. Thirty-one cases have been finally rejected and closed, 16 of which were

Exchanges of Privately Owned Lands under Taylor Grazing Act. Under the provisions of section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by section 3 of the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), exchanges may be made of privately owned lands within or without the boundaries of grazing districts, for an equal value of surveyed grazing district land, or of unreserved surveyed public land in the same State, or within a distance of not more than 50 miles within the adjoining State nearest the base lands, thus enabling the consolidation of such private holdings for grazing use. Such exchanges may be made, however, only when the public interests will be benefited thereby.

A total of 173 exchange cases have been received under the above acts, and of this total 75 cases were received this year. One exchange was consummated during the year in which title to 80 acres was accepted in behalf of the United States in exchange for 80 acres of public land for which patent issued.

Twenty-six cases await reports from the Division of Investigations, 22 cases await reports from the Division of Grazing, 22 cases await additional evidence to be supplied by the applicants, one case awaits a report from the Geological Survey, three cases are pending in the Department on appeal, and six cases are pending action in this office. Thirty-one cases have been finally rejected and closed, 16 of which were

closed during this year. On June 30, 1938, there were pending 140 applications involving 277,043.37 acres of public land and 285,431.71 acres of offered land. This class of exchange was considered in 211 instances during the year.

FIVE ACRE TRACTS, ALASKA

The act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1364), as amended by the act of May 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 809), provides for the sale of five acre tracts in Alaska for homesites or headquarters. This class of cases was considered in 91 instances.

closed during this year. On June 30, 1936, there were pending 180 applications involving 877,040.37 acres of public land and 367,641.71 acres of offered land. This class of exchange was considered in 211 instances during the year.

NEW AGRICULTURAL ALASKA

The act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1364), as amended by the act of May 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 809), provides for the sale of five acre tracts in Alaska for homesites or homesteads. This class of cases was considered in 91 instances.

A total of 411 homesteads entries have been received under the above acts, and of this total 77 entries were completed with patent. The entries are distributed among the years in which entries were accepted in behalf of the various States in proportion for 40 acres of public land for which patent issued.

Twenty-six entries were rejected upon the recommendation of Investigations, 19 entries were rejected from the standpoint of overlaps, 39 cases were dismissed because of no response by the applicants, and there were 2 cases where the homestead entry, there were two pending in the Department of Agriculture and six cases were pending in the offices. Entry-men cases have been finally rejected and closed. 35 of which were

GRAZING LEASES UNDER TAYLOR GRAZING ACT

Two thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight new applications for grazing leases were filed under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act, as amended. This does not include 317 applications on file in the various district land offices June 30, 1937, upon which 187 temporary one-year leases were issued after July 1, 1937, embracing approximately 665,000 acres with a rental of approximately $3,854.

Outstanding June 30, 1937, there were 2,871 temporary one-year leases and practically all of the holders of these one-year leases have filed petitions for renewals.

Two thousand five hundred and thirty-eight offers of term leases on petitions for renewals of the one-year leases and new applications have been made ranging from one to ten years. The area in these proposed leases is approximately 3,967,126.16 acres with an annual rental of $94,221.02.

Of these offered leases 1,415 have been executed and delivered to the lessees.

The following table shows, by land districts, the number of leases executed and delivered, the acreage so leased and the annual rental thereunder:

GRAZING LEASES UNDER TAYLOR GRAZING ACT

Two thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight new applications for grazing leases were filed under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act, as amended. This does not include 317 applications on file in the various district land offices June 30, 1937, upon which 187 temporary one-year leases were issued after July 1, 1937, embracing approximately 665,000 acres with a rental of approximately $3,894.

Outstanding June 30, 1937, there were 5,871 temporary one-year leases and practically all of the holders of these one-year leases have filed petitions for renewals.

Two thousand five hundred and thirty-eight offers of term lease on petitions for renewals of the one-year leases and new applications have been made ranging from one to ten years. The area in these proposed leases is approximately 3,967,126.16 acres with an annual rental of $94,221.02.

Of these offered leases 1,415 have been executed and delivered to the lessees.

The following table shows, by land districts, the number of leases executed and delivered, the acreage so leased and the annual rental thereunder:

	No.	Rental	Area
Phoenix	81	$2,938.09	239,172.67
Los Angeles	8	119.28	11,927.12
Sacramento	42	616.65	43,286.54
Denver	30	468.20	22,693.00
Pueblo	2	62.00	1,720.00
Blackfoot	49	1,048.52	28,801.83
Coeur d'Alene	21	562.06	12,524.73
Billings	37	1,046.47	33,062.09
Great Falls	175	6,015.38	246,583.67
Las Cruces	1	30.33	1,516.39
Santa Fe	42	833.35	45,071.72
Lakeview	58	481.39	49,303.52
Roseburg	1	.78	78.44
The Dalles	92	941.41	81,700.53
Spokane	94	838.34	65,750.74
Buffalo	297	14,769.91	488,808.07
Cheyenne	358	14,212.50	430,393.25
Evanston	27	912.15	34,199.04
Total	1,415	$45,896.81	1,836,593.35

On June 30, 1938, there were 3,628 cases pending for action in this office, a large majority of which were new applications, filed shortly before such date, which were awaiting reports from the Division of Investigations.

Approximately 350 applications and petitions for renewals were denied because the lands involved were not subject to grazing lease.

	No.	Rental	Area
Phoenix	81	$2,958.09	279,176.67
Los Angeles	8	119.28	11,947.12
Sacramento	42	616.69	43,886.54
Denver	20	446.20	32,693.00
Pueblo	2	63.00	1,780.00
Blackfoot	49	1,048.38	84,801.83
Coeur d'Alene	21	382.06	18,984.13
Billings	37	1,046.47	13,062.09
Great Falls	175	6,019.38	846,383.67
Las Cruces	1	20.33	1,316.39
Santa Fe	42	833.35	45,071.73
Lakeview	28	483.39	44,203.82
Roseburg	1	.78	78.44
The Dalles	92	941.42	81,700.33
Spokane	94	838.34	65,730.74
Buffalo	307	14,769.91	444,802.07
Cheyenne	338	14,212.90	47,293.85
Evanston	81	918.15	14,170.04
Total	1,415	$45,806.81	1,496,393.35

On June 30, 1948, there were 3,628 cases pending for action in this office, a large majority of which were new applications, filed shortly before such date, which were awaiting reports from the Division of Investigations.

Approximately 350 applications and petitions for renewals were denied because the lands involved were not subject to grazing leases.

Homestead Entries and Sales. Applications for the purchase or entry of ceded Indian lands were considered in 720 instances. Seven hundred and thirteen actions were taken in homestead cases with 67 patents issuing and seven actions were had in sales with two patents issuing. The sum of $15,045.38 was realized from the patenting of 6,083.14 acres involved in the above patents.

Indian Reservation Exchanges. The act of May 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 378), eliminated a certain area from the Tusayan National Forest in Arizona and added the same to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation and provided for exchanges of land in the interest of extinguishing the private holdings in such area. During the year this type of case was considered in 63 instances and title was accepted in behalf of the United States to 2,586.45 acres.

The act of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1225-1239), authorizes reconveyance and relinquishment of lands and lieu selections therefor in the interest of the Indians, in San Juan, McKinley and Valencia Counties, New Mexico. This type of case was considered in five instances and title in behalf of the United States was accepted to 851.13 acres.

The act of April 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 211), provides for

INDIAN LANDS AND CLAIMS

Homestead Entries and Sales. Applications for the purchase or entry of ceded Indian lands were considered in 120 instances. Seven hundred and thirteen actions were taken in homestead cases with 67 patents issuing and seven actions were had in sales with two patents issuing. The sum of $15,045.38 was realized from the patenting of 6,057.14 acres involved in the above patents.

Indian Reservation Exchanges. The act of May 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 378), eliminated a certain area from the Tusayan National Forest in Arizona and added the same to the Western Navajo Indian Reservation and provided for exchanges of land in the interest of extinguishing the private holdings in such area. During the year this type of case was considered in 63 instances and title was accepted in behalf of the United States to 2,586.45 acres.

The act of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1237-1239), authorizes reconveyance and relinquishment of lands and item selections therefor in the interest of the Indians, in San Juan, McKinley and Valencia Counties, New Mexico. This type of case was considered in five instances and title in behalf of the United States was accepted to 831.13 acres.

The act of April 21, 1904 (33 Stat. 211), provides for

exchanges of privately-owned lands within the limits of an Indian reservation for vacant, nonmineral, nontimbered surveyed public lands in order to consolidate Indian reservations. This type of case was considered in 4 instances and title was accepted in behalf of the United States to 200 acres.

Indian Allotments. Further allotments on Indian reservations are prohibited by section 1 of the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984). However, fee patents on outstanding allotments may be issued in certain cases.

Under section 4 of the act of February 8, 1887, as amended by section 17 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 855), allotments of public lands may be made to Indians who have made valid settlement thereon.

Allotments of the classes mentioned above required 800 actions, resulting in the issuance of 66 fee patents for 8,186.40 acres and 259 trust patents for 40,070.01 acres.

Indian Homesteads. Homestead entries by Indians were provided for under the act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 420), and by the act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. 96). This class of claim was considered in 29 instances and 3 patents issued for 667.90 acres.

Court of Claims Data. On July 14, 1937, a report was prepared on the Ute, Uncompahgre and Uintah ceded Indian

exchanges of privately-owned lands within the limits of an Indian reservation for vacant, nontaxed, nonhomestead surveyed public lands in order to consolidate Indian reservations. This type of case was considered in 4 instances and title was accepted in behalf of the United States in 320 acres.

Indian Allotments. Further allotments on Indian reservations are prohibited by section 1 of the act of June 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 960). However, the patents on outstanding allotments may be issued in certain cases.

Under section 4 of the act of February 8, 1887, as amended by section 11 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 855), allotments of public lands may be made to Indians who have made valid settlement thereon.

Allotments of the classes mentioned above required 800 actions, resulting in the issuance of 66 fee patents for 8,166.40 acres and 259 trust patents for 40,070.01 acres.

Indian Homesteads. Homestead entries by Indians were provided for under the act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 420), and by the act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. 96). This class of claim was considered in 89 instances and 3 patents issued for 667.20 acres.

Court of Claims Cases. On July 14, 1937, a report was prepared on the Ute, Uncompahgre and Uintah ceded Indian

lands in Colorado and Utah. Approximately 5,500 acres of ceded Ute Indian lands in Colorado, were restored to tribal ownership by departmental order of November 13, 1937, because of the discovery of vermiculite thereon. The act of June 28, 1938 (Public No. 754, 75th Congress), declares vacant ceded Ute lands in Colorado, north of the line between Ts. 34 and 35 N., to be the absolute property of the United States.

On March 26, 1938, a report was made in connection with Court of Claims, F. 205, showing the dates on which various patents were issued for 11,550.94 acres of lands of the Seminole Nation, in the State of Florida.

Data for other Bureaus. On November 13, 1937, a special map of the ceded Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, Wyoming, opened to entry under agreement of April 21, 1904, ratified by the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1016), was furnished to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, showing patented lands, power site withdrawals, reclamation withdrawals, grazing lands, and vacant unappropriated lands subject to restoration to tribal ownership.

A report was furnished on January 10, 1938, to the Director, State Planning, Works Progress Administration, at Helena, Montana, showing the approximate areas of unappropriated public lands in Montana, embraced in Indian reservations, national parks and monuments, and wild life refuges as of November 23, 1934.

lands in Colorado and Utah. Approximately 6,500 acres of coal Ute Indian lands in Colorado, were restored to tribal ownership by departmental order of November 15, 1937, because of the discovery of vermiculite therein. The act of June 28, 1938 (Public No. 725, 75th Congress), declares except coal Ute lands in Colorado, north of the line between Ts. 3 and 4 N., to be the absolute property of the United States.

On March 26, 1938, a report was made in connection with Court of Claims, K. 350, showing the dates on which various patents were issued for 11,570.48 acres of lands of the Seminole Nation, in the State of Florida.

Data for other Indians. On November 15, 1937, a special map of the Sioux Reservations or tribal River Indian Reservation, Wyoming, opened to entry under agreement of April 21, 1904, ratified by the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1048), was furnished to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, showing patented lands, power site withdrawals, irrigation withdrawals, grazing lands, and vacant unappropriated lands subject to restoration to tribal ownership.

A report was furnished on January 10, 1938, to the Director, State Planning, Works Progress Administration, of Maine, Boston, showing the approximate areas of unappropriated public lands in Maine, selected in Indian reservations, national parks and monuments, and wild life refuges as of November 23, 1938.

On June 3, 1938, statistics were furnished to the State of Arizona as to lands set aside in Arizona for forestry reserves, national parks and Indian reservations as of June 30, 1937.

The vacant ceded Chippewa Indian lands in Boise Fort (Nett Lake), Fond du Lac, White Oak Point, Leech Lake, Gass Lake, Chippewa of the Mississippi, Winnibigoshish, and White Earth Reservations in the State of Minnesota, were restored to tribal ownership by departmental order of February 23, 1938.

Chippewa Logging. On June 30, 1938, three contracts were outstanding covering the sale of pine timber upon ceded Chippewa Indian lands in the State of Minnesota under the act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat. 642), as amended. Two contracts were virtually completed. One million seventy-eight thousand seven hundred and thirteen feet of white pine, Norway pine and other timber, also 423 cords of spruce and balsam pulp wood were cut during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, from which was received $9,241.03. This amount has been credited to the "Chippewa in Minnesota" fund for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians. As to the third contract, further action thereon awaits a report from the Office of Indian Affairs.

On June 3, 1938, statutes were furnished to the State of Arizona as to lands not made in lieu for forestry reserves, national parks and Indian reservations as of June 30, 1938.

The vexed ceded Chippewa Indian lands in Rice Lake (Red Lake), Red Lake, White Oak Point, Leech Lake, Cass Lake, Chippewa of the Mississippi, Mississippi, and White Earth Reservations in the State of Minnesota, were restored to tribal ownership by departmental order of January 21, 1938.

Chippewa Lands. On June 30, 1938, three contracts were substantially covering the sale of pine timber upon ceded Chippewa Indian lands in the State of Minnesota under the act of January 14, 1889 (25 Stat. 642), as amended. The contracts were virtually completed. One million seven-eight thousand seven hundred and thirteen feet of white pine, Norway pine and other timber, also 527 cords of spruce and balsam pulp wood were cut during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1938, from which was received $8,241.07. This amount has been credited to the "Chippewa in Minnesota" fund for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians. As to the third contract, further action thereon awaits a report from the office of Indian Affairs.

Indian Pueblo Lands. The act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 636), made provision whereby the Indian title to certain lands in confirmed Indian Pueblos in New Mexico could be extinguished and for the issuance of patents to non-Indian claimants whose rights to a given parcel or parcels of land had become fixed either by action of the board appointed under the act, or by the jurisdictional court. During the year 910 patents issued for 5,173.22 acres.

<u>Indian Pueblo Lands.</u> The act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 636), made provision whereby the Indian title to certain lands in confirmed Indian Pueblos in New Mexico could be extinguished and for the issuance of patents to non-Indian claimants whose rights to a given parcel or parcels of land had become fixed either by action of the board appointed under the act, or by the jurisdictional court. During the year 910 patents issued for 5,117.22 acres.

LEASES

Aviation. The act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 728), provides for the leasing of public lands for use as public aviation fields. On June 30, 1938, 32 such leases were outstanding, embracing a total of 14,691.94 acres. The annual rental amounts to $341.09. Three applications are pending and one application was rejected. This type of case was considered in 67 instances.

Fur Farming. The act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 821), authorizes the leasing of public lands in Alaska for the purpose of fur farming. On June 30, 1938, 32 such leases were outstanding, covering approximately 170,260 acres. The annual rental amounts to $1,287.50. Four applications await reports from the Division of Investigations; two applications are pending execution of leases; and one renewal lease is pending execution. Three renewal leases and two new leases were issued, and two leases were canceled. This type of application was considered in 164 instances.

Alaska Grazing. The leasing of public lands in Alaska for grazing purposes is authorized by the act of March 4, 1927 (44 Stat. 1452). On June 30, 1928, 13 leases were in effect under this act, embracing approximately 899,312 acres. The annual rental amounts to $712.40. Under this act one

LEASES

Aviation. The act of May 24, 1928 (45 stat. 728), provides for the leasing of public lands for use as public aviation fields. On June 30, 1928, 32 such leases were outstanding, embracing a total of 14,691.04 acres. The annual rental amounts to $341.09. Three applications are pending and one application was rejected. This type of case was considered in 67 instances.

Fur Farming. The act of July 3, 1926 (44 stat. 821), authorizes the leasing of public lands in Alaska for the purpose of fur farming. On June 30, 1928, 32 such leases were outstanding, covering approximately 170,380 acres. The annual rental amounts to $1,387.50. Four applications await reports from the Division of Investigations; two applications are pending execution of leases; and one renewal lease is pending execution. Three renewal leases and two new leases were issued, and two leases were canceled. This type of application was considered in 164 instances.

Alaska Grazing. The leasing of public lands in Alaska for grazing purposes is authorized by the act of March 4, 1927 (44 stat. 1452). On June 30, 1928, 13 leases were in effect under this act, embracing approximately 899,312 acres. The annual rental amounts to $712.40. Under this act one

application awaits report from the Division of Investigations, and seven applications are pending action in this office. Action on two applications was suspended; one application was held for rejection and one application was closed. This class of application was considered in 43 instances.

Circular No. 1138a, dated May 26, 1938, provides that no more leases for grazing reindeer in Alaska will issue under the act of March 4, 1927 (44 Stat. 1452), and that thereafter such leases will be governed by the act of September 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 900), and the rules and regulations that may be promulgated thereunder.

Hot Springs, California. One lease is outstanding for the use of hot springs on certain land in California under the act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1133). A showing was received as to the improvements made on such land and regulations for the use of the facilities provided for under the lease, were approved on January 5, 1938.

An application for lease by Phillips County Post, No. 57, of the American Legion, Department of Montana, is pending under the act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 452), which provides for the leasing of certain lands to such organization for the purpose of securing the proper use of the warm waters flowing from the abandoned Bowdoin Well. Further action on this application awaits additional evidence from the applicant.

application awaits report from the Division of Investigations, and seven applications are pending action in this office.

Action on two applications was suspended; one application was held for rejection and one application was closed. This class of application was considered in 43 instances.

Circular No. 1126, dated May 26, 1936, provides that no more leases for grazing reindeer in Alaska will issue under the act of March 4, 1927 (44 Stat. 1452), and that thereafter such leases will be governed by the act of September 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 900), and the rules and regulations that may be promulgated thereunder.

Hot Springs, California. One lease is outstanding for the use of hot springs on certain land in California under the act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1133). A showing was received as to the improvements made on such land and regulations for the use of the facilities provided for under the lease, were approved on January 5, 1938.

An application for lease by Phillips County Post, No. 57, of the American Legion, Department of Montana, is pending under the act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 452), which provides for the leasing of certain lands to such organization for the purpose of securing the proper use of the warm waters flowing from the abandoned Sowdzia Well. Further action on this application awaits additional evidence from the applicant.

PARKS

The act of September 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 502), provided for the granting of lands for park purposes. This type of case was considered in 3 instances.

A report was made on August 23, 1937, to the National Park Service that all of the lands described in H. R. 7952, 75th Congress, providing for the establishment of Pipestone National Monument, Minnesota, were according to the records of this office, vested in the United States.

PREEMPTIONS

The preemption laws were repealed by the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1096), but the right to make preemption entries was continued as to certain Indian lands. This class of case was considered in 13 instances and 4 patents issued.

PARKS

The act of September 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 503), provided for the granting of lands for park purposes. This type of case was considered in 3 instances.

A report was made on August 23, 1937, to the National Park Service that all of the lands described in H. R. 7953, 75th Congress, providing for the establishment of Pipestone National Monument, Minnesota, were according to the records of this office, vested in the United States.

PREMPTIONS

The preemption laws were repealed by the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1096), but the right to make preemption entries was continued as to certain Indian lands. This class of cases was considered in 13 instances and 4 patents issued.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS

The present title of land to which claims had attached while under the jurisdiction of former Governments, continues to be a source of official correspondence and action. Many inquiries were received from present owners and abstract companies seeking to ascertain the source and nature of the title to such lands and also from persons remotely descended from the original grantees seeking or claiming an interest in such grants. This class of claim was considered in 152 instances and 22 patents issued for a total of 7,933.77 acres.

The act of June 1, 1938 (Pvt. 539, 75th Congress), confirmed to Louis Labeaume and his legal representatives, a tract of land in Missouri, containing 9,752.38 acres, which was claimed under a grant made on July 5, 1802, by the Spanish Government.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS

The present title of land to which claims had attached while under the jurisdiction of former governments, continues to be a source of official correspondence and action. Many inquiries were received from present owners and abstract companies seeking to ascertain the source and nature of the title to such lands and also from persons remotely descended from the original grantees seeking or claiming an interest in such grants. This class of claim was considered in 139 instances and 32 patents issued for a total of 7,333.77 acres.

The act of June 1, 1898 (Pvt. 539, 55th Congress), confirmed to Louis Labomme and his legal representatives, a tract of land in Missouri, containing 9,728.32 acres, which was claimed under a grant made on July 5, 1803, by the Spanish Government. [illegible] in certain Indian lands. [illegible] claims of surveys negatived in 13 instances and 5 patents issued.

QUITCLAIMS

Under section 6 of the act of April 28, 1930 (46 Stat. 256), the Commissioner of the General Land Office is authorized to issue quitclaim deeds in certain cases. During the year this class of application was considered in 14 instances and 10 quitclaim deeds issued.

By the act of August 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 651), a tract of land containing a cold spring was relinquished and confirmed to the City of Tuscambia, Alabama.

RIPARIAN RIGHTS

The act of June 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 1440), provides for the relief of certain riparian owners for losses sustained by them on the drained Mud Lake bottom in Marshall County, Minnesota. One claim for relief was approved.

The act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1013), provides for the sale of lands in Wisconsin, which were originally erroneously meandered and shown by the official plats of survey as water covered areas, and which were not lawfully appropriated by a qualified settler or entryman claiming under the public land laws. This class of claim was considered in 18 instances, and 2 patents were issued for 147.57 acres, from which the sum of $4,032.74 acres was received.

QUITCLAIMS

Under section 6 of the act of April 24, 1920 (46 Stat. 236), the Commissioner of the General Land Office is authorized to issue quitclaim deeds in certain cases. During the year this class of application was considered in 14 instances and 10 quitclaim deeds issued.

By the act of August 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 651), a tract of land containing a cold spring was relinquished and confirmed to the City of Tuscumbia, Alabama.

RIPARIAN RIGHTS

The act of June 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 1244), provides for the relief of certain riparian owners for losses sustained by them on the drained Red Lake bottom in Marshall County, Minnesota. One claim for relief was approved.

The act of February 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 1013), provides for the sale of lands in Wisconsin, which were originally erroneously meandered and shown by the official plats of survey as water covered areas, and which were not lawfully appropriated by a qualified settler or entryman claiming under the public land laws. This class of claim was considered in 18 instances, and 2 patents were issued for 144.37 acres, from which the sum of $4,032.74 acres was received.

SCRIP

The withdrawals from disposition of the public lands by Executive orders during the past several years has diminished the use of scrip in locating upon such lands. However, during the year the following classes of scrip were considered:

Baca Float in two instances with one patent issuing for 320 acres.
Sioux Half-breed in five instances with two patents issuing for 82.22 acres.
Valentine in four instances with one patent issuing for 6.82 acres.
Agricultural College in one instance with one patent issuing for 160 acres.
Porterfield in one instance.

SMALL HOLDING CLAIMS

The act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 854), and supplemental acts provide for the perfection of small holding claims in New Mexico. This class of claims was considered in 31 instances and resulted in 10 patents issuing for a total of 101.45 acres.

NOTE

The withdrawals from disposition of the public lands by Executive orders during the past several years has diminished the use of scrip in locating upon such lands. However, during the year the following classes of scrip were considered:

Been Float in two instances with one patent leaving for 320 acres.
Stern Half-Grant in five instances with two patents leaving for 82.22 acres.
Valentine in four instances with one patent leaving for 6.22 acres.
Agricultural College in one instance with one patent leaving for 160 acres.
Porterfield in one instance.

SMALL HOLDING CLAIMS

The act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 854), and supplemental acts provide for the perfection of small holding claims in New Mexico. This class of claims was considered in 31 instances and resulted in 10 patents leaving for a total of 101.45 acres.

SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL HOMESTEADS

Sections 2306 and 2307 of the United States Revised Statutes granted additional homestead rights to Civil War veterans, their widows and minor children in certain cases. This class of case was considered in 363 instances and seven patents issued for a total of 176.30 acres.

TIMBER

Sales. The sale of dead, down or damaged timber on lands outside the national forests is provided for by the act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 1015). Sales were considered in 80 instances and the sum of $463.74 was realized therefrom.

Free Use Permits. The act of June 3, 1878 (20 Stat. 88), and the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1093), as amended, provide for the free use, under permit, of timber on mineral and nonmineral lands. Such permits received special consideration in this office in 14 instances.

SOLDIERS' ADDITIONAL HOMESTEADS

Sections 2306 and 2307 of the United States Revised Statutes granted additional homestead rights to Civil War veterans, their widows and minor children in certain cases. This class of cases was considered in 35 instances and seven patents issued for a total of 1,760.30 acres.

TIMBER

Sales. The sale of dead, down or damaged timber on lands outside the national forests is provided for by the act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 1013). Sales were considered in 80 instances and the sum of $46,3.74 was realized therefrom.

Free Use Permits. The act of June 3, 1878 (20 Stat. 88), and the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1099), as amended, provides for the free use, under permit, of timber on mineral and nonmineral lands. Such permits received special consideration in this office in 14 instances.

TOWN LOTS AND TOWNSITES

The sale of town lots was considered during the year in 220 instances and 160 patents were issued. The following sums were realized from the sale of lots in the townsites referred to:

Anchorage, Alaska	$1,217.50
Anchorage, Alaska, East Addition	500.00
Anchorage, Alaska, Third Addition	200.00
Nenana, Alaska	125.00
Ford, California	820.00
Ford, California, First Addition	136.00
Tulelake, California	2,127.00
Harding, Florida	12,522.00
Acequia, Idaho	30.00
Fort Hall, Idaho	390.00
Heyburn, Idaho	100.00
Stanley, Idaho	460.00
Blackfoot, Montana	100.00
Lame Deer, Montana	125.00
Pryor, Montana	100.00
West Yellowstone, Montana	75.00
Browning, Montana	889.00
Simms, Montana	240.00
Beatty, Nevada	30.00
Nye, Nevada	165.00
Salano, New Mexico	6.00
Newell, South Dakota	370.00
Powell, Wyoming	300.00
Total,	$21,067.50

On August 2, 1937, regulations issued governing the sale of six lots in the town of Tulelake, California, in which the price of lots ranged from $200 to $250 each.

The act of August 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 652), authorized the Governor of Alaska, to convey to the Sitka Cold Storage

TOWN LOTS AND TOWNSITES

The sale of town lots was considered during the year in 320 instances and 140 permits were issued. The following sums were realized from the sale of lots in the townsites referred to:

Anchorage, Alaska	$1,217.50
Anchorage, Alaska, Last Addition	500.00
Anchorage, Alaska, Third Addition	300.00
Nenana, Alaska	125.00
Ford, California	850.00
Ford, California, First Addition	125.00
Taylors, California	2,127.00
Harding, Florida	12,322.00
Acequia, Idaho	70.00
Fort Hall, Idaho	500.00
Kepburn, Idaho	150.00
Stanley, Idaho	460.00
Blackfoot, Montana	100.00
Lame Deer, Montana	125.00
Pryor, Montana	100.00
Fort Yellowstone, Montana	75.00
Brewster, Nebraska	825.00
Simms, Montana	300.00
Beatty, Nevada	30.00
Rye, Nevada	125.00
Solano, New Mexico	6.00
Newell, South Dakota	370.00
Powell, Wyoming	320.00
Total	$21,067.50

On August 2, 1917, regulations issued governing the sale of six lots in the town of Taylors, California, in which the price of lots ranged from $200 to $250 each.

The act of August 16, 1917 (39 Stat. 452), authorized the Governor of Alaska, to convey to the Alaska Gold Storage

Company, a small area of land in Sitka, Alaska, which theretofore had been granted to the Territory of Alaska. Matters connected with the disposal of entire townsites were considered in six instances. Two patents for townsites were issued, involving 110.72 acres, from which the sum of $138.40 was received.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITES

The sale of lands in Alaska for trade, manufacturing or other productive industry sites was provided for by section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 413). This class of claims was considered in 26 instances and one patent issued for 44.59 acres. Further action on the remaining claims awaits survey of the claims involved or reports from the Division of Investigations.

Departmental decision of September 20, 1937, holds that fur farming is a productive industry and that lands for that purpose may be purchased under the above act.

Company, a small area of land in Sitka, Alaska, which theretofore had been granted to the Territory of Alaska. Matters connected with the disposal of entire townsites were considered in six instances. Two patents for townsites were issued, involving 110.12 acres, from which the sum of $1,[illegible].40 was received.

TRADE AND MANUFACTURING SITES

The sale of lands in Alaska for trade, manufacturing or other productive industry sites was provided for by section 10 of the act of May 14, 1898 (30 Stat. 414). This class of claims was considered in 36 instances and one patent issued for 44.59 acres. Further action on the remaining claims awaits survey of the claims involved or reports from the Division of Investigations.

Departmental decision of September 20, 1911, holds that fur farming is a productive industry and that lands for that purpose may be purchased under the above act.

TRESPASS

In timber trespass cases, 431 actions were taken and the sum of $12,674.12 was accepted in settlement.

In coal trespass cases, 165 actions were taken and the sum of $435.75 was accepted in settlement.

Grazing trespass cases required 3 actions; gravel trespass, 8 actions and turpentine trespass 1 action.

TRACT BOOK NOTATIONS

More than 100,000 notations were made on the tract books. This includes 12,000 homestead applications and other miscellaneous cases, 5,326 grazing applications, 4,723 final and cash certificates, 2,679 oil and gas lease applications, 151 coal lease applications, 407 original entries and 199 plats.

Posting and Preliminary Examinations. Original entries posted, 409; examined, 348; 302 were passed, 34 suspended for defects or held for further action on account of conflicts. The number 348 includes 73 stock-raising homesteads.

Applications for Permits and Leases under Mineral Leasing Acts. Oil and gas, 2,679; coal, 151.

Applications for Grazing Leases, Act of June 28, 1934. Applications numbering 5,326 were received and posted.

Grazing Leases, Act of June 28, 1934. Leases numbering 989 were received and posted.

Withdrawals and Classifications. Six hundred and sixty-one Executive and other orders were noted. These include withdrawals for stock driveways, national forests, restored lists, power site reserves and classifications, grazing districts, and mineral and other classifications and revocations thereof.

TRESPASS

In timber trespass cases, 421 actions were taken and the sum of $12,674.12 was accepted in settlement.

In coal trespass cases, 185 actions were taken and the sum of $35.75 was accepted in settlement.

Grazing trespass cases required 3 actions; travel trespass, 2 actions and turpentine trespass 1 action.

TRACT BOOK NOTATIONS

More than 100,000 notations were made on the tract books. This includes 13,858 homestead applications and other miscellaneous cases, 5,328 grazing applications, 4,723 final and cash certificates, 2,878 oil and gas lease applications, 151 coal lease applications, 409 original entries and 199 plats.

Posting and Preliminary Examinations. Original entries posted, 409; examined, 342; 288 were passed, 54 suspended for defects or held for further action on account of conflicts. The number 342 includes 76 stock-raising homesteads.

Applications for Permits and Leases under Mineral Leasing Acts. Oil and gas, 2,878; coal, 151.

Applications for Grazing Leases, Act of June 28, 1934. Applications numbering 5,328 were received and posted.

Grazing Leases, Act of June 28, 1934. Leases numbering 929 were received and posted.

Withdrawals and classifications. Six hundred and sixty-one Executive and other orders were noted. These include withdrawals for stock driveways, national forests, restored lists, power site reserves and classifications, grazing districts, and mineral and other classifications and revocations thereof.

TRACT BOOK NOTATIONS

More than 100,000 notations were made on the tract books. This includes 15,855 homestead applications and other miscellaneous cases, 8,358 grazing applications, 4,715 final and cash certificates, 5,875 oil and gas lease applications, 151 coal lease applications, 409 original entries and 189 plats.

Posting and Preliminary Examinations. Original entries posted, 409; examined, 345; 288 were passed, 54 suspended for defects or held for further action on account of conflicts. The number 345 includes 74 stock-raising homesteads.

Applications for permits and leases under Mineral Leasing Acts. Oil and gas, 5,875; coal, 151.

Applications for Grazing Leases, Act of June 28, 1934. Applications numbering 8,358 were received and posted.

Grazing Leases, Act of June 28, 1934. Leases numbering 929 were received and posted.

Withdrawals and classifications. Six hundred and sixty-one Executive and other orders were noted. These include withdrawals for stock driveways, national forests, restored lists, power site reserves and classifications, grazing districts, and mineral and other classifications and revocations thereof.

Relinquishments. Entries numbering 545 were relinquished and noted.

Status Cases. Status was furnished in 20,082 cases for adjudicating clerks.

Township Diagrams. Diagrams showing disposals and status, in 854 townships and fractional townships, were made for this and other Bureaus.

Relief: Marble measuring 3ft were relief-molded and metal.

Ghirlo Gems. Statue was furnished in 25,000 ounce for adjudicating clerks.

Terrain Diagrams. Diagrams showing dispensis and events, in 8ft terrain and fractional terrains, were made for this and other forces.

WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS

The following statement shows the facts relative to the withdrawals and restorations which were made. Unless otherwise indicated, the figures given indicate the gross areas withdrawn or restored, no computations having been made showing the net areas involved.

Power Site Reserves. Thirty-eight acres were withdrawn for power site purposes and 2,876 acres theretofore withdrawn were restored to entry, leaving in reservation on July 1, 1938, 2,204,266 acres.

Public Water Reserves. One thousand, six hundred acres were withdrawn as public water reserves, and 570 acres theretofore withdrawn were restored. On July 1, 1938, there were 497,113 acres held in Public Water Reserves in 12 public land States in addition to the lands surrounding springs and water-holes on either surveyed or unsurveyed land.

Power Classifications. Eighty-seven thousand, six hundred and forty-two acres were classified as valuable for hydro-electrical power purposes, and 3,673 acres theretofore withdrawn were restored to entry. On July 1, 1938, there were classified and reserved from entry or other disposal 2,075,444 acres.

Reservoir Sites. No withdrawals or restorations were made for reservoir sites during the year. Prior withdrawals

MISCELLANEOUS AND RESTORATIONS

The following statement shows the facts relative to the withdrawals and restorations which were made. Unless otherwise indicated, the figures given indicate the gross areas withdrawn or restored, no compensations having been made showing the net areas involved.

Power Site Reserves. Sixty-eight acres were withdrawn for power site purposes and 2,976 acres therefore withdrawn were restored to entry, leaving in reservation on July 1, 1929, 2,304,766 acres.

Public Water Reserves. One thousand, six hundred acres were withdrawn as public water reserves, and 970 acres therefore withdrawn were restored. On July 1, 1929, there were 497,113 acres held in Public Water Reserves in 12 public land states in addition to the lands surrounding springs and water-holes on either surveyed or unsurveyed land.

Power Classifications. Eighty-seven thousand, six hundred and forty-two acres were classified as valuable for hydro-electrical power purposes, and 3,673 acres therefore withdrawn were restored to entry. On July 1, 1929, there were classified and reserved from entry or other disposal 2,073,444 acres.

Reservoir Sites. No withdrawals or restorations were made for reservoir sites during the year. Prior withdrawals

remaining effective embraced 254,010 acres on July 1, 1938.

Power Site Designations. One thousand, two hundred and seventy acres were restored during the year, leaving a total now designated under the Arizona and New Mexico Enabling Act and the Oregon and California Railroad Company Revestment Act of 1,068,017 acres.

Reclamation. Four hundred and ninety thousand and six hundred acres were withdrawn during the year for reclamation purposes under the Act of June 17, 1902, and 920,220 acres theretofore withdrawn were restored.

Stock-Driveways. The stock-raising homestead act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862), provides for withdrawal of such lands as may be necessary to insure access by the public to watering places and for use in the movement of stock to summer and winter ranges or to shipping points. The amendment of January 29, 1929 (45 Stat. 1144), opened such lands, known as stock-driveways, to the mineral land laws under departmental regulations.

During the year eight driveway withdrawals were enlarged, four were revoked and 18 were reduced, the revocations and reductions being largely due to requests by the Division of Grazing for the revocation of stock driveway withdrawals as to lands within established grazing districts. These changes resulted in the withdrawal of 8,264 acres and the releasing of

remaining effective withdrawal 534,010 acres on July 1, 1944.

Power site Designations. One thousand, two hundred and seventy acres were restored during the year, leaving a total now designated under the Arizona and New Mexico Homesite Act and the Oregon and California Railroad Company Revestment Act of 1,668,017 acres.

Classification. Four hundred and ninety thousand and six hundred acres were withdrawn during the year for reclamation purposes under the Act of June 17, 1902, and 320,320 acres theretofore withdrawn were restored.

Stock-Driveway. The stock-raising homestead act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862), provides for withdrawal of such lands as may be necessary to insure access by the public to watering places and for use in the movement of stock to summer and winter ranges or to shipping points. The amendment of January 29, 1929 (45 Stat. 1144), opened such lands, known as stock-driveways, to the mineral land laws under departmental regulations.

During the year eight driveway withdrawals were enlarged, four were revoked and 13 were reduced, the revocations and reductions being largely due to requests by the Division of Grazing for the revocation of stock driveway withdrawals as to lands within established grazing districts. These changes resulted in the withdrawal of 5,464 acres and the relinquishing of

362,056 acres from former withdrawals. The total gross area included in stock driveways at the end of the year was 8,869,369 acres, distributed by States as follows: Arizona, 502,490 acres; California, 168,019 acres; Colorado, 209,372 acres; Idaho, 721,369 acres; Montana, 216,091 acres; Nevada, 3,533,843 acres; New Mexico, 442,056 acres; Oregon, 526,026 acres; South Dakota, 22,115 acres; Utah, 1,255,196 acres; Washington, 11,797 acres, and Wyoming, 1,260,995 acres.

National Parks and Monuments. A national park is created by act of Congress for the public enjoyment of some scenic or park-like area. A national monument is proclaimed by the President to conserve some historic structure or landmark, or an area of unusual scientific interest.. The Olympic National Park was created in the State of Washington, comprising 648,000 acres, mainly public land, consisting of the former Mt. Olympus National Monument and an additional area from the Olympic National Forest. The Isle Royale National Park in Michigan was also established, embracing 102,564 acres of purchased land, and the Hot Springs National Park in Arkansas was enlarged by the addition of 4,798 acres of land to be acquired from the private owners.

Three new national monuments were established, the Capitol Reef in Utah, the Pipestone in Minnesota and the Channel Islands

362,056 acres from former withdrawals. The total gross area included in stock driveways at the end of the year was 6,865,369 acres, distributed by states as follows: Arizona, 302,490 acres; California, 168,019 acres; Colorado, 209,372 acres; Idaho, 721,369 acres; Montana, 216,021 acres; Nevada, 3,333,643 acres; New Mexico, 442,056 acres; Oregon, 386,026 acres; South Dakota, 22,119 acres; Utah, 1,223,165 acres; Washington, 11,377 acres, and Wyoming, 1,260,393 acres.

National Parks and Monuments. A national park is created by act of Congress for the public enjoyment of some scenic or park-like area. A national monument is proclaimed by the President to conserve some historic structure or landmark, or an area of unusual scientific interest.. The Olympic National Park was created in the State of Washington, comprising 648,000 acres, mainly public land, consisting of the former Mt. Olympus National Monument and an additional area from the Olympic National Forest. The Isle Royale National Park in Michigan was also established, embracing 132,673 acres of purchased land, and the Hot Springs National Park in Arkansas was enlarged by the addition of 4,393 acres of land to be acquired from the private owners.

Three new national monuments were established, the Capitol Reef in Utah, the Fingertops in Minnesota and the Channel Islands

in California, and three existing monuments were enlarged, resulting in the reservation of 79,394 acres, of which 61,601 acres are public land. The Lewis and Clark Caverns National Monument was abolished by an act of Congress granting it and other lands to the State of Montana for a public park, and the Mt. Olympus National Monument was abolished upon the transfer of the lands therein to the Olympic National Park. The existing national parks amount to 6,792,083 acres in the public land States and to 1,939,493 acres in Alaska; while national monuments similarly aggregate 4,112,378 acres in the United States proper, and 3,862,485 acres in Alaska. A tract of 1,920 acres of public land in Alaska, comprising the site of what appear to be the ruins of a prehistoric Indian village, was temporarily withdrawn for national monument classification, and a similar withdrawal of 2,057 acres in Arizona was revoked and one in California reduced by 160 acres. The existing withdrawals for the creation of further parks and monuments amount to 3,312,803 acres.

Air Navigation Sites. Small tracts of public land aggregating 7,754 acres in Alaska, Arizona, California, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming were withdrawn under the act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 728), for use by the Department of Commerce as beacon sites or intermediate landing fields in the maintenance

in California, and three existing monuments were enlarged, resulting in the reservation of 79,794 acres, of which 31,601 acres are public land. The lands and Giant Geyser National Monument was established by an act of Congress granting it and other lands to the State of Montana for a public park, and the Mt. Olympus National Monument was established upon the transfer of the lands therein to the Olympic National Park. The existing national parks amount to 6,792,089 acres in the public land States and to 1,372,423 acres in Alaska; while national monuments similarly aggregate 4,112,376 acres in the United States proper, and 3,680,489 acres in Alaska. A tract of 1,920 acres of public land in Alaska, comprising the site of what appear to be the ruins of a prehistoric Indian village, was temporarily withdrawn for national monument classification, and a similar withdrawal of 5,097 acres in Arizona was revoked and one in California reduced by 180 acres. The existing withdrawals for the creation of further parks and monuments amount to 3,312,607 acres.

Air Navigation Sites. Small tracts of public land aggregating 7,724 acres in Alaska, Arizona, California, Montana, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming were withdrawn under the act of May 24, 1926 (45 Stat. 728), for use by the Department of Commerce as beacon sites or intermediate landing fields in the maintenance

of air navigation facilities, and 521 acres were released from such withdrawals. The total area now included in withdrawals for these purposes is 36,347 acres.

Game and Bird Refuges and Ranges. Twelve new wildlife refuges were established and six were enlarged in the public-land States and Alaska during the year, embracing 400,311 acres, of which 24,038 acres are public; and 2,047 acres were released from such withdrawals. Public lands amounting to 1,960 acres were temporarily withdrawn for wildlife classification and 3,225 acres, formerly embraced in temporary withdrawals for this purpose, were permanently reserved. The existing bird and game refuges in the public-land States now amount to 3,883,794 acres, and an additional area of 3,529,365 acres is embraced in cooperative game ranges within grazing districts, while 154,318 acres are included in temporary withdrawals pending the creation of further refuges. The bird and game refuges in Alaska aggregate 4,046,104 acres, and 315 acres in that Territory are included in temporary withdrawals for use by the Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture as administrative sites. About 74% of the areas in the refuges and ranges within the United States proper is included in other withdrawals and reservations, particularly reclamation withdrawals and grazing districts. The game and bird reservations are administered by the Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, with the exception of the

of air navigation facilities, and 321 acres were released from such withdrawals. The total area now included in withdrawals for these purposes is 36,327 acres.

Game and Bird Refuges and Ranges. Twelve new wildlife refuges were established and six were enlarged in the public-land States and Alaska during the year, embracing 400,311 acres, of which 24,038 acres are public; and 2,047 acres were released from such withdrawals. Public lands amounting to 1,940 acres were temporarily withdrawn for wildlife classification and 3,225 acres, formerly embraced in temporary withdrawals for this purpose, were permanently reserved. The existing bird and game refuges in the public-land States now amount to 3,885,704 acres, and an additional area of 1,319,845 acres is embraced in cooperative game ranges within grazing districts, while 194,318 acres are included in temporary withdrawals pending the creation of further refuges. The bird and game refuges in Alaska aggregate 4,046,104 acres, and 315 acres in that Territory are included in temporary withdrawals for use by the Biological Survey of the Department of Agriculture as administrative sites. About 74% of the areas in the refuges and ranges within the United States proper is included in other withdrawals and reservations, particularly reclamation withdrawals and grazing districts. The game and bird reservations are administered by the Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, with the exception of the

cooperative game ranges which are administered jointly by that bureau and the Division of Grazing of this Department with a view to promoting the best interests of both wildlife and grazing in the areas involved.

Recreational Areas. Preliminary action was taken on 8 petitions, aggregating 11,439 acres, presented under the recreation act of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741). Three tracts were patented, one of 80 acres to the State of Oregon, formerly under lease to the State, one of 160 acres to the State of Oklahoma and one of .50 of an acre bordering on a meandered lake for use as a bathing beach by the Town of Sampson, Wisconsin. One petition was denied and 1,435 acres were released from recreational withdrawals. One lease was issued for a tract of 70 acres, including 40 acres of revested Oregon and California Railroad grant land at an annual rental of $6.88. The total areas under this act now amount to 15,255 acres embraced in 17 outstanding leases with a yearly revenue of $1,371.97; 6,611 acres sold and 94,295 acres in existing withdrawals. Two applications for lease under this act were received during the year embracing 7,153 acres, and four such applications were outstanding as of June 30, aggregating 7,986 acres. A reservation of 190,140 acres in California under the act of March 3, 1933 (47 Stat. 1487), authorizing the selection

cooperative game range which are administered jointly by that Bureau and the Division of Grazing of this Department with a view to protecting the best interests of both wildlife and grazing in the arena involved.

Recreational areas. Preliminary action was taken on 8 petitions, aggregating 11,177 acres, presented under the reconversion act of June 14, 1926 (44 Stat. 741). Three tracts were patented, one of 80 acres to the State of Oregon, formerly under lease to the State, one of 160 acres to the State of Oklahoma and one of .90 of an acre bordering on a meandered lake for use as a bathing beach by the Town of Sapulpa, Oklahoma. One petition was denied and 1,275 acres were removed from reconversional withdrawals. One lease was issued for a tract of 70 acres, including 40 acres of reverted Oregon and California Railroad grant land at an annual rental of $6.00. The total areas under this act now amount to 15,755 acres embraced in 17 outstanding leases with a yearly revenue of $1,372.97; 6,611 acres said and 94,255 acres in entering withdrawals. Two applications for leases under this act were received during the year embracing 7,155 acres, and four such applications were outstanding as of June 30, aggregating 7,955 acres. A reservation of 120,140 acres in California under the act of March 3, 1923 (47 Stat. 1487), authorizing the selection

of lands for State park purposes, expired on March 3, 1938, under the terms of the act. The greater portion of this land has been patented to the State or is embraced in pending selections under the act, but scattered tracts amounting to 1,920 acres within the area are included in a recreational withdrawal made prior to the passage of the act, which has been in abeyance during the five-year period within which selections might be made.

National Forests. The area of the national forests is 211,849,740 acres, which is an increase of 339,931 acres for the year including 138,017 acres of public land. The Toiyabe National Forest in Nevada was reestablished consisting of the Toiyabe Division of the Nevada National Forest and the Santa Rosa Division of the Humboldt National Forest, and the Olympic National Forest was reduced by the transfer of 648,000 acres to the Olympic National Park. The national forests in the public-land States have a gross area of 172,688,399 acres and those of Alaska have 21,402,950 acres gross. A tract of 40 acres of public land was temporarily withdrawn for use as an administrative site, and 87 acres formerly withdrawn for such use were placed in the forests, while 28,180 acres, formerly under temporary withdrawal for forest classification, were permanently reserved. The existing temporary withdrawals for forestry purposes on June 30, 1938, were

of lands for state park purposes, expired on March 3, 1933, under the terms of the act. The greater portion of this land has been patented to the State or is embraced in pending selections under the act, but scattered tracts amounting to 1,920 acres within the area are included in a reconstructed withdrawal made prior to the passage of the act, which has been in abeyance during the five-year period within which selections might be made.

National Forests. The area of the national forests is 811,649,740 acres, which is an increase of 333,921 acres for the year including 1,817,817 acres of public land. The Olympic National Forest in Washington was consolidated consisting of the Olympic Division of the Mount Rainier National Forest and the Santa Rosa Division of the Humboldt National Forest, and the Olympic National Forest was reduced by the transfer of 448,000 acres to the Olympic National Park. The national forests in the public-land States have a gross area of 172,638,333 acres and those of Alaska have 21,402,990 acres gross. A tract of 42 acres of public land was temporarily withdrawn for use as an administrative site, and 37 acres formerly withdrawn for such use were placed in the forests, while 28,180 acres, formerly under temporary withdrawal for forest classification, were permanently reserved. The existing temporary withdrawals for forestry purposes on June 30, 1933, were

101,654 acres, including 19,181 acres withdrawn outside of forest boundaries for administrative sites.

Miscellaneous. Fourteen withdrawals aggregating 252,258 acres were made at the request of the Department of Agriculture for use by the Farm Security Administration in connection with its projects in Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington; and 3,187 acres purchased by that Administration or its predecessor were transferred by Executive order from the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to the jurisdiction of this Department to be administered as part of the grazing district in which it is situated. Withdrawals for lighthouse purposes amounting to 1,120 acres in California were reduced when the lands were placed in a national monument; a withdrawal of 40 acres in Arizona for use by the War Department as an airplane site was revoked and one of 80 acres in California for the use of the Morongo Indians expired by limitation. The Executive order of April 23, 1926, withdrawing all unreserved lands in Michigan and Wisconsin and all islands within the Great Lakes in those States was revoked as to the tract of one-half acre sold to the Town of Sampson for a bathing beach, and superseded as to seven acres placed in a bird refuge in Michigan. In addition, the withdrawal made by Executive Order

101,694 acres, including 19,181 acres withdrawn outside of forest boundaries for administrative sites.

Miscellaneous. Fourteen withdrawals aggregating 292,958 acres were made at the request of the Department of Agriculture for use by the Farm Security Administration in connection with its projects in Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota and Washington; and 3,197 acres purchased by that Administration or its predecessor were transferred by Executive order from the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to the jurisdiction of this Department to be administered as part of the grazing district in which it is situated. Withdrawals for lighthouse purposes amounting to 1,120 acres in California were revoked when the lands were placed in a national monument; a withdrawal of 40 acres in Arizona for use by the War Department as an airplane site was revoked and use of 80 acres in California for the use of the Navajo Indians expired by limitation. The Executive order of April 27, 1926, withdrawing all unreserved lands in Michigan and Wisconsin and all islands within the Great Lakes in those States was revoked so to the extent of one-half acre sold to the Town of Ephraim for a bathing beach, and superseded as to seven acres placed in a bird refuge in Michigan. In addition, the withdrawal made by Executive order

No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, was reduced by 199,721 acres and that of February 5, 1935, No. 6964, as amended, was reduced by 113,503 acres through the placing of the lands involved in withdrawals for specific purposes.

Lands aggregating 19,447.84 acres were placed in a state of reservation for various purposes, other than those hereinbefore referred to, either by Executive or departmental order and 194,525 acres formerly withdrawn were restored.

The area of the withdrawn oil land, shown above, includes 13,576 acres withdrawn as a Kaliua reserve. The figures given include each land which has been patented with or without a reservation of minerals. The areas so patented have not been segregated. However, some or all minerals have been reserved in patents aggregating 43,645,798 acres issued under the stone-raising and other laws, for lands not withdrawn or classified as valuable for minerals, as well as for lands so withdrawn or classified.

Very respectfully,

L. W. Johnson

Commissioner.

The Secretary of the Interior.

MINERAL WITHDRAWALS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

A summary of the outstanding mineral withdrawals and classifications as of June 30, 1938, is as follows:

	Withdrawn	Classified
Coal	26,971,813	33,276,103
Oil	5,168,593	71,884
Oil shale	5,989,949	4,081,208
Phosphate	1,889,601	302,219
Potash	9,411,906	* * *
Total	49,431,862	37,731,414

The area of the withdrawn oil land, shown above, includes 13,578 acres withdrawn as a helium reserve. The figures given include much land which has been patented with or without a reservation of minerals. The areas so patented have not been computed. However, some or all minerals have been reserved in patents aggregating 43,645,798 acres issued under the stock-raising and other laws, for lands not withdrawn or classified as valuable for minerals, as well as for lands so withdrawn or classified.

Very respectfully,

Fred W. Johnson

Commissioner.

The Secretary of the Interior.

MINERAL WITHDRAWALS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

A summary of the outstanding mineral withdrawals and classifications as of June 30, 1928, is as follows:

	Withdrawn	Classified
Coal	26,271,623	32,276,125
Oil	3,168,572	7,664
Oil shale	8,989,249	4,028,206
Phosphate	1,089,161	302,219
Potash	9,411,906	* * *
Total	49,431,866	37,273,414

The area of the withdrawn oil land, shown above, includes 13,378 acres withdrawn as a naval reserve. The figures given include much land which has been patented with or without a reservation of minerals. The areas so patented have not been computed. However, some or all minerals have been reserved in patents aggregating 63,643,738 acres issued under the stock-raising and other laws, for lands not withdrawn or classified as valuable for minerals, as well as for lands so withdrawn or classified.

Very respectfully,

Ray Lyman Wilbur

Secretary of the Interior.

The Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX

STATISTICS RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

Area of States and Territories

[Based upon careful joint calculations made in the General Land Office, the Geological Survey, and the Bureau of the Census]

State or Territory	Land surface		Water surface		Total areas	
	Sq. miles	*Acres*	*Sq. miles*	*Acres*	*Sq. miles*	*Acres*
Alabama	51,279	32,818,560	719	460,160	51,998	33,278,720
Arizona	113,810	72,838,400	146	93,440	113,956	72,931,840
Arkansas	52,525	33,616,000	810	518,400	53,335	34,134,400
California	155,652	99,617,280	2,645	1,692,800	158,297	101,310,080
Colorado	103,658	66,341,120	290	185,600	103,948	66,526,720
Connecticut	4,820	3,084,800	145	92,800	4,965	3,177,600
Delaware	1,965	1,257,600	405	259,200	2,370	1,516,800
District of Columbia	62	39,680	8	5,120	70	44,800
Florida	54,861	35,111,040	3,805	2,435,200	58,666	37,546,240
Georgia	58,725	37,584,000	540	345,600	59,265	37,929,600
Idaho	83,354	53,346,560	534	341,760	83,888	53,688,320
Illinois	56,043	35,867,520	622	398,080	56,665	36,265,600
Indiana	36,045	23,068,800	309	197,760	36,354	23,266,560
Iowa	55,586	35,575,040	561	359,040	56,147	35,934,080
Kansas	81,774	52,335,360	384	245,760	82,158	52,581,120
Kentucky	40,181	25,715,840	417	266,880	40,598	25,982,720
Louisiana	45,409	29,061,760	3,097	1,982,080	48,506	31,043,840
Maine	29,895	19,132,800	3,145	2,012,800	33,040	21,145,600
Maryland	9,941	6,362,240	2,386	1,527,040	12,327	7,889,280
Massachusetts	8,039	5,144,960	227	145,280	8,266	5,290,240
Michigan	57,480	36,787,200	500	320,000	57,980	37,107,200
Minnesota	80,858	51,749,120	3,824	2,447,360	84,682	54,196,480
Mississippi	46,362	29,671,680	503	321,920	46,865	29,993,600
Missouri	68,727	43,985,280	693	443,520	69,420	44,428,800
Montana	146,201	93,568,640	796	509,440	146,997	94,078,080
Nebraska	76,808	49,157,120	712	455,680	77,520	49,612,800
Nevada	109,821	70,285,440	869	556,160	110,690	70,841,600
New Hampshire	9,031	5,779,840	310	198,400	9,341	5,978,240
New Jersey	7,514	4,808,960	710	454,400	8,224	5,263,360
New Mexico	122,503	78,401,920	131	83,840	122,634	78,485,760
New York	47,654	30,498,560	1,550	992,000	49,204	31,490,560
North Carolina	48,740	31,193,600	3,686	2,359,040	52,426	33,552,640
North Dakota	70,183	44,917,120	654	418,560	70,837	45,335,680
Ohio	40,740	26,073,600	300	192,000	41,040	26,265,600
Oklahoma	69,414	44,424,960	643	411,520	70,057	44,836,480
Oregon	95,607	61,188,480	1,092	698,880	96,699	61,887,360
Pennsylvania	44,832	28,692,480	294	188,160	45,126	28,880,640
Rhode Island	1,067	682,880	181	115,840	1,248	798,720
South Carolina	30,495	19,516,800	494	316,160	30,989	19,832,960
South Dakota	76,868	49,195,520	747	478,080	77,615	49,673,600
Tennessee	41,687	26,679,680	335	214,400	42,022	26,894,080
Texas	262,398	167,934,720	3,498	2,238,720	265,896	170,173,440
Utah	82,184	52,597,760	2,806	1,795,840	84,990	54,393,600
Vermont	9,124	5,839,360	440	281,600	9,564	6,120,960
Virginia	40,262	25,767,680	2,365	1,513,600	42,627	27,281,280
Washington	66,836	42,775,040	2,291	1,466,240	69,127	44,241,280
West Virginia	24,022	15,374,080	148	94,720	24,170	15,468,800
Wisconsin	55,256	35,363,840	810	518,400	56,066	35,882,240
Wyoming	97,594	62,460,160	320	204,800	97,914	62,664,960
	2,973,892	1,903,290,880	52,897	33,854,080	3,026,789	1,937,144,960
Alaska	...	...	...	...	590,884	378,165,760
Guam	...	...	...	...	206	131,840
Hawaii	...	...	...	...	6,406	4,099,840
Canal Zone	...	...	...	...	549	351,360
Philippine Islands	...	...	...	...	114,400	73,216,000
Puerto Rico [1]	...	...	...	...	3,435	2,198,400
American Samoa	...	...	...	...	75	48,000
Virgin Islands	...	...	...	...	133	85,120
Total	...	...	...	...	3,742,877	2,395,441,280

[1] Including adjacent islands.

Owing to their location adjoining the Great Lakes, the States enumerated below contain approximately an additional number of square miles as follows: Illinois, 1,674 square miles of Lake Michigan; Indiana, 230 square miles of Lake Michigan; Michigan, 16,653 square miles of Lake Superior, 12,922 square miles of Lake Michigan, 9,925 square miles of Lake Huron, and 460 square miles of Lakes St. Clair and Erie; Minnesota, 2,514 square miles of Lake Superior; New York, 3,140 square miles of Lakes Ontario and Erie; Ohio, 3,443 square miles of Lake Erie; Pennsylvania, 891 square miles of Lake Erie; Wisconsin, 2,378 square miles of Lake Superior and 7,500 square miles of Lake Michigan.

In addition to the water areas noted above, California claims jurisdiction over all Pacific waters lying within 3 English miles of her coast; Oregon claims jurisdiction over a similar strip of the Pacific Ocean 1 marine league in width between latitude 42° north and the mouth of the Columbia River, and Texas claims jurisdiction over a strip of Gulf waters 3 leagues in width adjacent to her coast and between the Rio Grande and the Sabine Rivers.

UNPERFECTED ENTRIES AS OF JULY 1, 1938.

State and Land District	Proof submitted, further proof or payment required				Proof not submitted				Total	
	Ceded Indian lands		Reclamation							
	Homesteads		Homesteads		All other homesteads		Other entries			
	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area
Arizona:										
Phoenix	-	-	19	1,080	724	201,478	168	24,053	911	226,611
California:										
Los Angeles	-	-	1	160	669	103,179	1,208	301,265	1,878	404,604
Sacramento	-	-	71	5,895	464	76,903	178	17,794	713	100,592
Colorado:										
Denver	-	-	97	9,157	932	353,630	105	9,460	1,134	372,247
Pueblo	-	-	-	-	379	117,898	8	654	387	118,552
Idaho:										
Blackfoot	1	160	143	11,480	901	374,410	123	41,573	1,168	427,623
Coeur d'Alene	-	-	-	-	70	10,244	60	170,486	130	180,730
Montana:										
Billings	17	350	-	-	1,202	485,467	21	1,549	1,240	487,366
Great Falls	250	45,776	1,260	117,420	724	250,022	22	3,612	2,256	416,830
Nevada:										
Carson City	-	-	44	3,314	159	47,482	90	21,187	293	71,983
New Mexico:										
Las Cruces	-	-	-	-	1,143	539,564	275	117,259	1,418	656,823
Santa Fe	-	-	-	-	1,620	640,288	234	70,440	1,854	710,728
North Dakota:										
Bismarck	19	3,533	30	3,069	249	33,722	-	-	298	40,324
Oregon:										
Lakeview	-	-	1	55	81	29,088	6	1,467	88	30,610
Roseburg	-	-	-	-	580	48,485	17	11,003	597	59,488
The Dalles	-	-	34	1,756	708	214,824	51	5,493	793	222,073
South Dakota:										
Pierre	460	94,466	96	10,279	421	125,685	177	177,036	1,154	407,466
Utah:										
Salt Lake City	3	321	-	-	340	237,985	45	7,398	388	245,704
Washington:										
Spokane	26	5,412	37	3,653	160	27,718	90	84,085	313	120,868
Wyoming:										
Buffalo	-	-	-	-	702	352,576	77	44,341	779	396,917
Cheyenne	-	-	267	26,756	1,549	676,540	22	4,857	1,838	708,153
Evanston	-	-	-	-	304	144,457	32	5,228	336	149,685
General Land Office	10	720	-	-	541	33,029	46	6,590	597	40,339
Total	786	150,738	2,100	194,074	14,622	5,124,674	3,055	1,126,830	20,563	6,596,316

FINAL HOMESTEAD ENTRIES FROM PASSAGE OF HOMESTEAD ACT TO JUNE 30, 1938.

(COMMUTED HOMESTEADS ARE NOT INCLUDED)

Fiscal year ended June 30-	Number	Acres	Fiscal year ended June 30-	Number	Acres
1868	2,772	355,086	1904	23,932	3,232,717
1869	3,965	504,302	1905	24,621	3,419,387
1870	4,041	519,728	1906	25,546	3,526,749
1871	5,087	629,162	1907	26,485	3,740,568
1872	5,917	707,410	1908	29,636	4,242,711
1873	10,311	1,224,891	1909	25,510	3,699,467
1874	14,129	1,585,782	1910	23,253	3,795,863
1875	18,293	2,068,538	1911	25,908	4,620,197
1876	22,530	2,590,553	1912	24,326	4,306,068
1877	19,900	2,407,828	1913	53,252	10,009,285
1878	22,460	2,662,981	1914	48,724	9,291,121
1879	17,391	2,070,842	1915	37,343	7,180,982
1880	15,441	1,938,235	1916	37,958	7,278,281
1881	15,077	1,928,205	1917	43,727	8,497,390
1882	17,174	2,219,454	1918	41,319	8,236,438
1883	18,998	2,504,414	1919	32,623	6,524,760
1884	21,843	2,945,575	1920	39,774	8,372,696
1885	22,066	3,032,679	1921	33,889	7,726,740
1886	19,356	2,663,532	1922	30,919	7,307,034
1887	19,866	2,749,037	1923	22,420	5,594,259
1888	22,413	3,175,401	1924	18,046	4,791,436
1889	25,549	3,681,709	1925	14,675	4,048,910
1890	28,080	4,060,593	1926	12,244	3,451,105
1891	27,686	3,954,588	1927	9,315	2,583,627
1892	22,822	3,259,897	1928	6,667	1,815,549
1893	24,204	3,477,232	1929	6,240	1,700,950
1894	20,544	2,929,947	1930	4,973	1,371,073
1895	20,922	2,980,809	1931	4,848	1,352,861
1896	20,099	2,790,242	1932	4,077	1,209,894
1897	20,115	2,778,404	1933	3,066	906,578
1898	22,281	3,095,018	1934	3,608	1,123,673
1899	22,812	3,134,140	1935	4,902	1,640,393
1900	25,286	3,477,843	1936	5,200	1,764,958
1901	37,568	5,241,121	1937	5,418	1,914,806
1902	31,627	4,342,748	1938	3,940	1,361,943
1903	26,373	3,576,964			
			Total	1,453,382	244,905,359

TIMBER AND STONE ENTRIES FROM PASSAGE OF ACT JUNE 3, 1878, TO JUNE 30, 1938.

State	Entries	Acres	Amount
Alabama	647	43,735	$ 147,169.55
Arizona	26	2,943	9,311.07
Arkansas	3,041	365,573	864,577.22
California	21,073	2,899,214	7,412,181.83
Colorado	3,296	402,047	1,050,036.15
Florida	998	109,194	315,487.41
Idaho	7,636	1,017,059	2,708,290.24
Iowa	3	119	298.46
Louisiana	1,723	150,277	396,292.39
Michigan	1,850	149,667	377,356.84
Minnesota	12,723	1,409,175	3,554,920.19
Mississippi	307	19,818	73,476.20
Montana	5,204	664,294	1,730,098.35
Nebraska	2	97	268.00
Nevada	53	6,542	16,305.74
New Mexico	2	153	751.92
North Dakota	81	8,646	22,005.78
Oklahoma	1	40	100.00
Oregon	26,979	3,817,897	9,820,557.52
South Dakota	591	63,910	165,187.80
Utah	32	3,236	8,159.48
Washington	16,460	2,174,411	5,547,780.43
Wisconsin	1,136	80,362	202,755.64
Wyoming	3,978	458,142	1,146,959.56
General Land Office.	170	8,645	34,686.01
Total	108,012	13,855,196	35,605,013.78

COAL-LAND ENTRIES FROM PASSAGE OF ACT MARCH 3, 1873 TO JUNE 30, 1938.

State or Territory	Entries	Acres	Amount
Alabama	2	239	$ 2,394.00
Arizona	43	6,693	74,997.00
California	38	5,535	81,531.30
Colorado	1,059	158,113	2,385,693.75
Colorado [1]	447	58,496	891,219.55
Dakota Territory	8	584	5,835.70
Idaho	14	3,277	37,911.80
Montana	506	64,758	1,219,419.39
Nevada	14	1,661	20,442.20
New Mexico	254	26,613	441,323.75
North Dakota	165	9,624	152,480.20
Oregon	69	10,572	125,552.90
South Dakota	56	3,624	39,764.80
Utah	524	75,828	2,531,661.95
Washington	406	64,894	1,044,525.20
Wyoming	811	113,924	2,867,689.36
General Land Office	1	8	159.00
Total	4,417	604,443	11,922,601.85

1 Within the Ute Reservation.

DESERT LAND ENTRIES FROM PASSAGE OF ACT MARCH 3, 1877 TO JUNE 30, 1938.

State or Territory	Entries		Acres		Amount		Total Amount
	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	
Arizona	10,101	1,644	2,591,701	371,304	$650,485.53	$402,685.55	$1,053,171.08
California	24,143	5,052	5,198,147	896,117	1,315,652.09	918,146.34	2,233,798.43
Colorado	17,482	4,130	3,227,744	715,017	907,473.73	708,722.92	1,616,196.65
Dakota territory ...	35	1	20,021	300	5,005.25	300.00	5,305.25
Idaho	18,434	5,456	3,119,629	1,041,705	781,288.01	993,525.60	1,774,813.61
Montana	32,067	14,808	5,983,025	2,781,693	1,502,308.86	2,776,892.49	4,279,201.35
Nevada	3,135	883	654,997	166,202	154,159.22	165,870.27	320,029.49
New Mexico	11,269	1,606	2,160,259	233,390	542,207.01	331,860.54	874,067.55
North Dakota	517	117	85,278	20,094	21,321.09	20,118.92	41,440.01
Oregon	6,666	1,962	1,119,257	301,234	279,390.74	297,563.01	576,953.75
South Dakota	4,070	614	609,290	101,921	151,917.37	99,608.85	251,526.22
Utah	8,643	3,046	1,513,599	466,015	385,220.47	471,195.97	856,416.44
Washington	6,084	680	998,578	71,420	260,564.94	83,689.09	344,254.03
Wyoming	17,295	7,415	5,548,785	1,527,674	944,121.41	1,531,733.35	2,475,854.76
Total	159,941	47,414	32,830,310	8,694,086	7,901,115.72	8,801,912.90	16,703,028.62

Lands certified or patented on account of railroad grants during fiscal year ended June 30, 1938.

GRANT	STATE	AREA
CORPORATIONS		
Central Pacific R.R. Co.	California	1,810.79
" "	Nevada	640.00
Southern Pacific R.R. Co. (main line)	California	27.46
TOTAL		2,478.25
STATE		
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (Gt. Northern)	Washington	474.23
Tennessee and Coosa R.R. Co.	Alabama	349.54
TOTAL		823.77
GRAND TOTAL		3,302.02
Total received during year		7,556.66

LANDS PATENTED OR CERTIFIED UNDER CONCESSIONS BY ACT OF CONGRESS TO STATES AND CORPORATIONS FOR RAILROAD AND MILITARY WAGON-ROAD PURPOSES FROM THE YEAR 1850 TO JUNE 30, 1938.

STATE GRANTS		Acres
Illinois: Illinois Central		2,595,133.00
Mississippi:		
Mobile and Ohio River		737,130.29
Vicksburg & Meridian		199,101.51
Gulf & Ship Island		139,113.32
Total		1,075,345.12
Alabama:		
Mobile & Ohio	(1)	419,528.44
Alabama & Florida		399,022.84
Selma, Rome & Dalton		458,671.27
Coosa & Tennessee		68,305.98
Mobile & Girard	(2)	302,181.16
Alabama & Chattanooga		654,211.79
South and North Alabama		445,557.89
Muscle Shoals (river improvement grant)		400,018.13
Total		3,147,497.50
Florida:		
Florida Central & Peninsular		743,392.93
Florida & Alabama		166,691.08
Pensacola & Georgia		1,279,236.70
Florida, Atlantic & Gulf Central		29,384.18
Total		2,218,704.89
Louisiana:		
Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific		373,056.98
New Orleans, Opelousas & Great Western		(3)
Arkansas:		
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern		1,326,124.29
Little Rock & Fort Smith		1,052,082.51
Memphis & Little Rock		185,513.75
Total		2,563,720.55
Missouri:		
Southwest Branch of the Pacific Road		1,161,284.51
Hannibal & St. Joseph		611,323.35
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern		65,360.31
Total		1,837,968.17
Iowa:		
Burlington & Missouri River		389,990.11
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	(4)	483,214.36
	(	161,532.81
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River	(4)	922,898.02
	(	244,022.96
Dubuque & Sioux City	(4)	556,406.74
Iowa Falls & Sioux City		683,057.34
Des Moines Valley (river improvement grant)		840,171.36
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, formerly McGregor & Missouri R.		326,216.10
Sioux City & St. Paul		322,412.81
Total		4,929,922.61

(1) In the adjustment of this grant the road was treated as an entirety and without reference to the State line; hence, Alabama has had approved to her more and Mississippi less than they would appear to be entitled to in proportion to the length of the road in the respective States.

LARGE FACTORIES OR CONSTRUCTION TYPES CONSTRUCTED BY ANY OF THE COMPANIES IN UNION
AND CONTRACTORS FOR BUILDING AND UTILITIES WITH-CLASS SECTIONS
FROM 1ST JULY 1928 LEAD TO 30TH JUNE 1929.

STEEL SHEETS	
Pittsburgh: Allegheny Tunnel	
Wilmington:	
Delaware and Julia Rivers	
Pennsylvania & Delaware	
Bulk & Pulp Islands	
Total	
TUBES	
Alabama:	
Mobile & Ohio	(1)
Alabama & Florida	
Selma, Rome & Dalton	
Green & Tuscaloosa	
Wetumpka & Gadsden	(2)
Alabama & Chattanooga	
Pratt and Birmingham Alabama	
Mobile Shipping [Alabama Supplementary Group]	
Total	
Florida:	
Florida Central & Peninsular	
Florida & Alabama	
Tuscaloosa & Dunedin	
Jacksonville, Atlantic & Gulf Coast	
Total	
Louisiana:	
Alabama, Tennessee & Pacific	
New Orleans, Tennessee & Pacific Southern	
Total	
Mississippi:	
Southern Branch of the Florida Road	
Meridian & Jackson	
Mississippi, Alabama & Tennessee	
Total	
Texas:	
Mobile & Ohio	
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	(3)
Texas Pacific & Mississippi River	(4)
Texas & New City	(4)
Iowa Pacific & Green City	
New Orleans Texas Southwestern group)	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Pacific Southwestern & Mississippi &	
Green City & St. Paul	
Total	

(1) In the Alabamas of this group the road was treated as an activity not actively performed by the Chain Lines Group, because the Company has not supplied us for any more and activities have that would require us to analyze to be proportionate to the length of the road in the properties owned.

(2) This grant was adjusted April 24, 1893, and 302,181.16 acres were allotted to the company. The balance of the previously certified lands were ordered restored to entry under the forfeiture act of September 29, 1890.
(3) Certified lands footing 719,189.79 acres were reconveyed to the United States by the Governor of Louisiana, February 24, 1888, the grant having been forfeited by the act of July 14, 1870 (16 Stat. 277).
(4) Includes 35,685.49 acres of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.; 109,756.85 acres of the Cedar Rapids & Missouri R. R.; and 77,535.32 acres of the Dubuque & Sioux City R. R., situated in the old Des Moines River grant of August 8, 1846, which should be deducted from the foregoing amount. (Walcott vs. Des Moines Co. 5 Wall. 631).

		Acres
Michigan:		
Port Huron & Lake Michigan		37,467.44
Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw		744,255.90
Grand Rapids & Indiana		852,521.10
Flint & Pere Marquette	(5)	513,169.49
Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon		305,929.59
Ontonagon & Brule River		34,227.08
Bay de Noquet & Marquette		128,301.05
Chicago & North Western		518,185.96
Total		3,134,057.61
Wisconsin:		
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha (formerly West Wisconsin)		814,831.04
Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Co.		163,159.65
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha (formerly St. Croix and Lake Superior)		816,487.76
Branch to Bayfield		471,721.14
Chicago & North Western		546,766.76
Wisconsin Central		839,355.71
Total		3,652,322.06
Minnesota:		
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba (formerly first division, St. Paul & Pacific); Western Railroad (succeeded by St. Paul and Northern Pacific R. R. Co.); St. Paul, Minneapolis, & Manitoba (formerly St. Vincent extension of St. Paul & Pacific)	(6)	3,273,410.75
Minnesota Central		179,734.29
Winona & St. Peter		1,681,026.40
St. Paul & Sioux City		1,126,618.55
St. Paul & Duluth		861,132.96
Southern Minnesota, from a point on the Mississippi River to Houston; Southern Minnesota extension (now Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul)		546,745.44
Hastings & Dakota		377,986.86
Total		8,046,655.25

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana and Washington: St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, now Great Northern (main and branch), a special act (Aug. 5, 1892) (27 Stat. 390), to provide for indemnity for lands relinquished by the company. (7)

Kansas:		
Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston	(8)	249,446.13
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	(9)	976,593.22
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe		2,944,788.14
St. Joseph & Denver City		463,409.12
Total		4,634,236.61
GRAND TOTAL		38,208,620.35

(5) Excess of 131,481.71 acres originally certified under this grant reconveyed by State or entered under act of March 3, 1887, by Michigan Land & Iron Co. (Ltd.), grant having been forfeited in part by act of March 2, 1899 (25 Stat. 1008).

(6) Declared to be one grant (see 32 L. D. 21).
(7) See Minnesota for original grants.
(8) Includes 186,936.72 acres of the "Osage ceded reservation", which are to be deducted from the above amount under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston R. R., vs. The United States (92 U. S. 733).
(9) Includes 270,970.78 acres in the "Osage ceded reservation", which are to be deducted under the decision cited in note 8.

CORPORATION GRANTS

	Acres
Central Pacific	7,495,952.62
Central Pacific (Western Division)	462,130.18
Central Pacific (California & Oregon)	3,237,241.89
Union Pacific	11,935,603.05
Union Pacific (Central Branch)	223,141.91
Union Pacific (Kansas Division)	6,176,383.76
Union Pacific (Denver Pacific)	821,330.78
Santa Fe Pacific (Atlantic & Pacific)	11,587,849.92
Burlington & Missouri River in Nebraska	2,374,090.77
Sioux City & Pacific (Missouri Valley Land Co.)	42,610.95
Northern Pacific	39,064,567.49
Oregon Central	128,618.13
Oregon & California	2,777,631.96
New Orleans Pacific	1,001,943.40
Southern Pacific (Main line)	4,656,425.78
Southern Pacific (Branch line)	2,251,539.94
Grand Total	94,237,062.53

WAGON ROADS

From Lake Erie to Connecticut Western Reserve	80,773.54
From Lake Michigan to Ohio River	170,580.24
From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Green Bay, Wisc.	302,930.96
From Fort Wilkins, Copper Harbor, Mich., to Wisc. State Line	221,013.35
Oregon Central Military Co. (Now Cal. & Oregon Land Co.)	940,514.39
Corvallis and Yaquina Bay	83,716.76
Willamette Valley and Cascade Mountain	861,511.86
Dalles Military Road	592,907.04
Coos Bay Military Road	105,240.11
Grand Total	3,359,188.25

LAND AND SCRIP GRANTED TO STATES AND TERRITORIES FOR EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER PURPOSES

(Does not include grants for railroad and military wagon-road purposes, etc., shown by other tables in the annual report)

1938

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
Alabama:			
	Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute,	25,000.00	
	Industrial School for Girls,	25,000.00	
	Seminary of Learning,	46,080.00	
	Internal Improvements, including River and Shoals,	500,000.00	
	Agricultural College Scrip,	240,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	911,627.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	23,040.00	
	Seat of Government,	1,620.00	
	University,	46,080.00	
	Searcy Hospital for Colored Insane,	181.41	
	Swamp,	419,035.67	
	Swampland indemnity,	20,920.08	
	Vocational and other educational purposes, (act Feb. 21, 1931, 46 Stat. 1201),	1,625.19	2,260,209.35
Alaska Territory:			
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36, reserved (estimated),	21,009,209.00	
	Agricultural College and School of Mines, certain Secs. 33, reserved (estimated),	336,000.00	
	Agricultural College and School of Mines, (act Jan. 21, 1929, 45 Stat. 1091),	100,000.00	21,445,209.00
Arizona:			
	University,	249,116.71	
	Public Buildings,	100,000.00	
	Penitentiaries,	100,000.00	
	Insane Asylums,	100,000.00	
	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum	100,000.00	

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted. Acres	Total by States
Arizona - Continued:			
	Miners' Hospital,	50,000.00	
	Normal Schools,	200,000.00	
	Charitable, Penal, etc.,	100,000.00	
	Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges,	150,000.00	
	School of Mines,	150,000.00	
	Military Institutes,	100,000.00	
	Payment of bonds issued to Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai, and Coconino Counties,	1,000,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 2 and 32, 16 and 36,	8,093,156.00	
	Miners' Hospital, (act Feb. 20, 1929, 45 Stat. 1252),	50,000.00	
	Park and other purposes, (act Apr. 7, 1930, 46 Stat. 142),	1,400.00	10,543,672.71
Arkansas:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	46,080.00	
	Public Buildings,	10,600.00	
	Agricultural College Scrip,	150,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	933,778.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	
	Swamp,	7,686,455.37	9,372,993.37
California:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	46,080.00	
	Public Buildings,	6,400.00	
	Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges,	150,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	5,534,293.00	
	Swamp,	2,190,508.81	
	State Park System (act March 3, 1933, 47 Stat. 1487),	89,203.10	8,516,484.91
Colorado:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	46,080.00	
	Public Buildings,	32,000.00	

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
Colorado - Continued:			
	Penitentiaries,	32,000.00	
	Agricultural College,	90,160.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	3,685,618.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	
	State Agricultural College,	1,600.00	
	Biological Station,	160.00	4,433,698.00
Connecticut:			
	Agricultural College scrip,	180,000.00	180,000.00
Delaware:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	90,000.00	90,000.00
Florida:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	Seminaries of Learning,	92,160.00	
	Seat of Government,	5,120.00	
	Agricultural College Scrip,	90,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	975,307.00	
	Swamp,	20,224,022.97	
	Swampland indemnity,	94,782.80	21,981,392.77
Georgia:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	270,000.00	270,000.00
Idaho:			
	Lava Hot Springs,	187.30	
	University,	46,686.40	
	University, Moscow,	50,000.00	
	Agricultural College,	90,000.00	
	Penitentiary,	50,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	32,000.00	
	Insane Asylum,	50,000.00	
	Educational, Charitable, etc.,	150,000.00	
	Normal Schools,	100,000.00	
	Scientific Schools,	100,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	2,963,698.00	
	Fish Culture (act Jan.29, 1929, 45 Stat. 1142),	191.95	3,632,763.65

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
Illinois:			
	Internal Improvements, including canals,	533,368.24	
	Seminary of Learning,	46,080.00	
	Seat of Government,	2,560.00	
	Agricultural College Scrip,	480,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	996,320.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	121,029.00	
	Swamp,	1,457,654.80	
	Swampland indemnity,	2,309.07	3,639,321.11
Indiana:			
	Internal Improvements (Canals and Roads),	1,916,804.56	
	Seminary of Learning,	46,080.00	
	Seat of Government,	2,560.00	
	Agricultural College Scrip,	390,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	668,578.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	23,040.00	
	Swamp,	1,254,310.73	
	Swampland indemnity,	4,880.20	4,306,253.49
Iowa:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	46,080.00	
	Public Buildings,	3,200.00	
	Agricultural College,	240,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	1,000,678.62	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	
	Swamp,	874,377.65	
	Swampland indemnity,	321,976.98	
	State Park Purposes (act June 4, 1936, 49 Stat. 1464),	544.27	3,032,937.52
Kansas:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	46,080.00	
	Public Buildings,	6,400.00	
	Agricultural College,	90,000.00	
	Agricultural College,	7,682.00	

Data or Activity	Program or Agency	Annual Appropriation	Total by Status
Illinois:			
Internal Improvements, for making grants,			
Treasury of Louisiana,			
Dept. of Conservation,			
Agricultural College Trust,			
Common Schools, Sec. 16,			
Salt Springs and Salt-Water Lands,			
Total,			
Nonfederal Economy,			
Indiana:			
Internal Improvements (Lands and Funds),			
Treasury of Louisiana,			
Dept. of Conservation,			
Agricultural College Trust,			
Common Schools, Sec. 16,			
Salt Springs and Salt-Water Lands,			
Total,			
Nonfederal Economy,			
Iowa:			
Internal Improvements,			
Treasury of Louisiana,			
Public Buildings,			
Agricultural College,			
Common Schools, Sec. 16,			
Salt Springs and Salt-Water Lands,			
Total,			
Nonfederal Economy,			
State Land Commission (Act June 8, 1900, 31 Stat. 516),			
Kansas:			
Internal Improvements,			
Treasury of Louisiana,			
Public Buildings,			
Agricultural College,			
Agricultural College,			

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
Kansas - continued:			
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	2,907,520.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	
	Game Preserve,	3,021.20	
	Soldiers' Home	126.56	3,606,909.76
Kentucky:			
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	22,508.65	
	Agricultural College Scrip,	330,000.00	352,508.65
Louisiana:			
	University and Agricultural College,	211.56	
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	Seminary of Learning,	46,080.00	
	Agricultural College Scrip,	210,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	807,271.00	
	Swamp,	9,439,245.30	
	Swampland indemnity,	32,630.97	11,035,438.83
Maine:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	210,000.00	210,000.00
Maryland:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	210,000.00	210,000.00
Massachusetts:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	360,000.00	360,000.00
Michigan:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	46,080.00	
	Public Buildings,	3,200.00	
	Agricultural College,	240,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	1,021,867.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	
	Swamp,	5,656,191.73	
	Swampland indemnity,	24,038.69	
	Canals,	1,250,235.85	8,787,693.27

Libraries and Institutions	Number of Copies	Annual Expenditure Since	Total Expenditure to Date
Illinois - continued:			
Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill.			
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Indiana:			
Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind.			
Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.			
Iowa:			
Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.			
Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa.			
Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.			
State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.			
Kansas:			
Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan.			
Kansas State College of Pittsburg, Pittsburg, Kan.			
Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia, Kan.			
Kansas State Teachers College, Hays, Kan.			
Kansas State Teachers College, Pittsburg, Kan.			
Kansas State Teachers College, Wichita, Kan.			
Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kan.			
Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina, Kan.			
Municipal University, Wichita, Kan.			
Washburn College, Topeka, Kan.			
Kentucky:			
Berea College, Berea, Ky.			
Louisiana:			
Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La.			
Maine:			
Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.			
Maryland:			
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.			
Massachusetts:			
Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.			
Boston University, Boston, Mass.			
Brown University, Providence, R. I.			
Clark University, Worcester, Mass.			
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.			
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.			
Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.			
Smith College, Northampton, Mass.			
Tufts College, Tufts College, Mass.			
Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.			
Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.			
Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.			
Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass.			
Michigan:			
Alma College, Alma, Mich.			
Hillsdale College, Hillsdale, Mich.			
Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich.			
Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, East Lansing, Mich.			
Olivet College, Olivet, Mich.			
Public Schools, Detroit, Mich.			
Public Schools, Grand Rapids, Mich.			
Public Schools, Lansing, Mich.			
Public Schools, Saginaw, Mich.			
Public Schools, Wyandotte, Mich.			
Sacred Heart Seminary, Detroit, Mich.			
Sacred Heart Seminary, Grand Rapids, Mich.			
Sacred Heart Seminary, Lansing, Mich.			
Sacred Heart Seminary, Saginaw, Mich.			
Sacred Heart Seminary, Wyandotte, Mich.			
Western State Normal School, Kalamazoo, Mich.			
Minnesota:			
Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.			
Hamline University, St. Paul, Minn.			
Macalester College, St. Paul, Minn.			
Public Schools, Duluth, Minn.			
Public Schools, Minneapolis, Minn.			
Public Schools, St. Paul, Minn.			
St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.			
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.			
Mississippi:			
Mississippi State College, Starkville, Miss.			
Missouri:			
Central College, Fayette, Mo.			
Central Wesleyan College, Warrenton, Mo.			
Drury College, Springfield, Mo.			
Kansas City Public Schools, Kansas City, Mo.			
Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Mo.			
Missouri Valley College, Marshall, Mo.			
Northwest Missouri State Teachers College, Maryville, Mo.			
Public Schools, St. Louis, Mo.			
Southwest Missouri State Teachers College, Springfield, Mo.			
Stephens College, Columbia, Mo.			
Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.			
William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo.			
Montana:			
Carroll College, Helena, Mont.			
Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont.			
Montana State University, Missoula, Mont.			
Nebraska:			
Doane College, Crete, Neb.			
Nebraska Wesleyan University, University Place, Neb.			
Public Schools, Omaha, Neb.			
Public Schools, Lincoln, Neb.			
Public Schools, Hastings, Neb.			
Public Schools, Kearney, Neb.			
Public Schools, Fremont, Neb.			
Public Schools, Grand Island, Neb.			
Public Schools, Norfolk, Neb.			
Public Schools, North Platte, Neb.			
Public Schools, Scottsbluff, Neb.			
Public Schools, Sidney, Neb.			
Public Schools, Wayne, Neb.			
Public Schools, Wymore, Neb.			
Public Schools, York, Neb.			
Public Schools, Yutan, Neb.			
Public Schools, Zurich, Neb.			
Public Schools, Zwick, Neb.			
Public Schools, Zwick, Neb.			
Public Schools, Zwick

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
Minnesota:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	92,160.00	
	Public Buildings,	6,400.00	
	Agricultural College,	120,000.00	
	Experimental Forestry,	20,000.00	
	Public Park,	8,392.51	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	2,874,951.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	
	Swamp,	4,706,097.22	
	Military Purposes (act May 2, 1932, 47 Stat. 141)	7.50	8,374,088.23
Mississippi:			
	Jefferson College,	23,040.00	
	University,	23,040.00	
	Agricultural & Mechanical College,	46,080.00	
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	Seminary of Learning,	23,040.00	
	Seat of Government,	1,253.16	
	Agricultural College Scrip,	210,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	824,213.00	
	Swamp,	3,290,590.79	
	Swampland indemnity,	56,781.76	
	Industrial Institute and College for Girls,	23,040.00	5,021,078.71
Missouri:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	Seminary of Learning,	46,080.00	
	Seat of Government,	2,560.00	
	Agricultural College,	330,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	1,221,813.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	
	Swamp,	3,351,424.30	
	Swampland indemnity,	81,016.69	5,578,973.99

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
Montana:			
	University,	46,080.00	
	Agricultural College,	140,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	182,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	50,000.00	
	Reform School,	50,000.00	
	School of Mines,	100,000.00	
	Normal Schools,	100,000.00	
	Militia Camp,	640.00	
	Observatory for University,	480.00	
	Biological Station,	160.84	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	5,198,258.00	
	Fort Assinniboine, for educational institutions,	2,000.00	
	Public Park and Recreational Site (act Aug. 24, 1937, 50 Stat. 746),	1,438.86	5,871.057.70
Nebraska:			
	Penitentiary,	32,000.00	
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	46,080.00	
	Public Buildings,	12,800.00	
	Agricultural College,	90,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	2,730,951.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	
	Dry-land Agricultural Experiments,	800.00	3,458,711.00
Nevada:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	46,080.00	
	Penitentiary,	12,800.00	
	Public Buildings,	12,800.00	
	Mining and Mechanic Arts,	90,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36, and Lieu lands, (act June 16, 1880, 21 Stat. 287)	2,061,967.00	2,723,647.00
New Hampshire:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	150,000.00	150,000.00

State or Territory	Purpose of grant	Amount granted during period	Total to date
Montana:			
University,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Agricultural College,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Public Buildings,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Coal and Iron Lands,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Saline Seeds,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Deficit of grant,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Normal Schools,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Salina Land,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Observatory for University,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Sundry Claims,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Assiniboine, for educational purposes,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Public Park and Reservation Site (act Aug. 22, 1877, 20 Stat. 320),		[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska:			
University,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Internal Improvements,		[illegible]	[illegible]
University,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Public Buildings,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt Springs and contiguous lands,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Ice-house (actual expenditure),		[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada:			
Internal Improvements,		[illegible]	[illegible]
University,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Penitentiary,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Public Buildings,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt and Mineral Lands,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36, and sale lands,		[illegible]	[illegible]
Lands, (act June 16, 1880, 21 Stat. 287),		[illegible]	[illegible]
New Hampshire:			
Agricultural College Scrip,		[illegible]	[illegible]

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant.	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
New Jersey:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	210,000.00	210,000.00
New Mexico (act June 21, 1898, 30 Stat.484):			
	University,	111,080.00	
	Saline Land (University),	1,622.86	
	Agricultural College,	100,000.00	
	Improvement of Rio Grande,	100,000.00	
	Penitentiary,	50,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	32,000.00	
	Insane Asylum,	50,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	50,000.00	
	Reform School,	50,000.00	
	Normal Schools,	100,000.00	
	School of Mines,	50,000.00	
	Blind Asylum,	50,000.00	
	Reservoirs,	500,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital,	50,000.00	
	Military Institute,	50,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	4,355,662.00	
New Mexico (act June 20, 1910, 36 Stat. 557, 561):			
	University,	200,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	100,000.00	
	Insane Asylums,	100,000.00	
	Penitentiaries,	100,000.00	
	Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum,	100,000.00	
	Miners' Hospitals,	50,000.00	
	Normal Schools,	200,000.00	
	Charitable, Penal, and Reformatory,	100,000.00	
	Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges,	150,000.00	
	School of Mines,	150,000.00	
	Military Institutes,	100,000.00	
	Payment of bonds issued by Grant and Santa Fe Counties,	1,000,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 2 and 32,	4,355,662.00	

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
New Mexico (additional grants):			
	Reimbursement of certain counties and Town of Silver City (act May 28,1928, 45 Stat. 775),	250,000.00	
	Eastern New Mexico Normal School (act Mar. 31, 1932, 47 Stat. 75),	76,667.00	
	Regents of University of New Mexico for archaeological purposes (act Aug. 19, 1935, 49 Stat. 659),	218.13	
	Regents of Agricultural College of New Mexico,	2,089.70	
	Purpose not specified (act.Aug.24, 1937, C. 743. 50 Stat. 747),	46.10	12,735,047.79
New York:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	990,000.00	990,000.00
North Carolina:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	270,000.00	270,000.00
North Dakota:			
	State Historical Society,	75.50	
	University,	86,080.00	
	Agricultural College,	130,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	82,000.00	
	Educational, Charitable, etc.,	170,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	40,000.00	
	Reform School,	40,000.00	
	School of Mines,	40,000.00	
	Normal School,	80,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	2,495,396.00	3,163,551.50
Ohio:			
	Internal Improvements (Canals and Roads),	1,019,071.98	
	Seminaries of Learning,	69,120.00	
	Agricultural College Scrip,	630,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	724,266.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	24,216.00	
	Swamp,	26,331.95	2,493,005.93

State or Territory	Program of Study	Agricultural Colleges	Other Institutions	Total

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
Oklahoma:			
	Normal Schools,	300,000.00	
	Oklahoma University,	250,000.00	
	University Preparatory School,	150,000.00	
	Agricultural and Mechanical College,	250,000.00	
	Colored Agricultural and Normal University,	100,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	1,375,000.00	
	Certain Secs. 13 and 33,	669,000.00	
	Insane Asylum,	1,760.25	3,095,760.25
Oregon:			
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	46,080.00	
	Public Buildings,	6,400.00	
	Agricultural College,	90,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	3,399,360.00	
	Salt Springs and contiguous lands,	46,080.00	
	Public Park,	1,401.96	
	Swamp,	286,107.50	4,375,429.46
Pennsylvania:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	780,000.00	780,000.00
Rhode Island:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	120,000.00	120,000.00
South Carolina:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	180,000.00	180,000.00
South Dakota:			
	University,	86,080.00	
	Agricultural College,	160,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	82,000.00	
	Educational and Charitable,	170,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	40,000.00	
	Reform School,	40,000.00	
	School of Mines,	40,000.00	
	Normal Schools,	80,000.00	
	Missionary Work,	160.00	
	Military Camp Ground,	640.00	
	Insane Asylum,	640.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	2,733,084.00	
	Public Park,	1,599.39	3,434,203.39

State or Institution	Type of School	Enrollment Fall 1930	Total Enrollment
[illegible]:			
Normal Schools.			
Alabama University.			
University Preparatory School.			
Agricultural and Mechanical College.			
Colored Agricultural and Normal University.			
Tuskegee Institute, Ala. in 30.			
Florida Normal, 13 and 30.			
Lincoln Academy.			
[illegible]:			
Southern Conservatory.			
Fisk University.			
Paine Institute.			
Agricultural College.			
Tuskegee Normal, Ala. in 30.			
Bish College and Industrial Lodge.			
Public Schools.			
Lincoln Academy.			
[illegible]:			
Agricultural College Service.			
[illegible]:			
Agricultural College Service.			
[illegible]:			
Agricultural College Service

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
Tennessee:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	300,000.00	300,000.00
Texas:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	180,000.00	180,000.00
Utah:			
	University,	156,080.00	
	Agricultural College,	200,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	64,000.00	
	Insane Asylum,	100,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	100,000.00	
	Reform School,	100,000.00	
	School of Mines,	100,000.00	
	Normal Schools,	100,000.00	
	Blind Asylum,	100,000.00	
	Reservoirs,	500,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital,	50,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 2, 16, 32 and 36,	5,844,196.00	
	Penitentiary near Salt Lake City (act July 16, 1894, 28 Stat. 107),	160.00	
	Miners' Hospitals (act Feb. 20, 1929, 45 Stat. 1252),	50,000.00	
	University purposes (act June 22, 1934, 48 Stat. 1203),	60.54	7,464,496.54
Vermont:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	150,000.00	150,000.00
Virginia:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	300,000.00	300,000.00
Washington:			
	University,	46,080.00	
	Agricultural College,	90,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	132,000.00	
	Educational and Charitable,	200,000.00	
	Normal Schools,	100,000.00	
	Scientific Schools,	100,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	2,376,391.00	3,044,471.00

State or Territory	Federal grants paid to State	Total by State
Tennessee:		
Agricultural College Units.	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Texas:		
Agricultural College Units.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah:		
University.	[illegible]	
Agricultural College.	[illegible]	
Public Buildings.	[illegible]	
Experiment Station.	[illegible]	
Land and Land Grants.	[illegible]	
Normal School.	[illegible]	
School of Mines.	[illegible]	
Primary Service.	[illegible]	
Blind Asylum.	[illegible]	
Penitentiary.	[illegible]	
Miners' Sanitarium.	[illegible]	
Common Schools, Secs. 2, 16, 32 and 36.	[illegible]	
Penitentiary Land Grant (act July 16, 1894, 28 Stat. 107).	[illegible]	
Miners' Sanitarium (act Jan. 20, 1897, 29 Stat. 512).	[illegible]	
Coal Lands (act June 20, 1898, 30 Stat. 484).	[illegible]	
Vermont:		
Agricultural College Units.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia:		
Agricultural College Units.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington:		
University.	[illegible]	
Agricultural College.	[illegible]	
Public Buildings.	[illegible]	
Elementary and Secondary.	[illegible]	
Normal Schools.	[illegible]	
Penitentiary Reserve.	[illegible]	
Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36.	[illegible]	[illegible]

State or Territory	Purpose of Grant	Amount granted Acres	Total by States
West Virginia:			
	Agricultural College Scrip,	150,000.00	150,000.00
Wisconsin:			
	Canal,	338,626.97	
	River Improvement,	683,722.43	
	Internal Improvements,	500,000.00	
	University,	92,160.00	
	Public Buildings,	6,400.00	
	Agricultural College,	240,000.00	
	Forestry,	20,000.00	
	Common Schools, Sec. 16,	982,329.00	
	Swamp,	3,254,357.60	
	Swampland indemnity,	105,047.99	6,222,643.99
Wyoming:			
	University,	46,080.00	
	Agricultural College,	90,000.00	
	Public Buildings,	107,000.00	
	Penitentiary,	30,000.00	
	Insane Asylum,	30,000.00	
	Educational, Penal, etc.,	290,000.00	
	Deaf and Dumb Asylum,	30,000.00	
	Miners' Hospital,	30,000.00	
	Fish Hatcheries,	5,480.00	
	Poor Farm,	10,000.00	
	Common Schools, Secs. 16 and 36,	3,470,009.00	
	Grant of one mile square including Hot Spring (act June 7, 1897, 30 Stat. 96),	640.00	4,139,209.00
	Grand total		203,242,861.87

STATE GRANTS - RECAPITULATION

STATE	SWAMP CONFIRMED	SCHOOL INDEMNITY CONFIRMED	OTHER GRANTS CONFIRMED
	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alabama	320.11		
Arizona		125,537.14	2,889.61 b
California	40.00	140.00	76,761.34 = patented
Colorado		131.69	
Florida	121.58		
Illinois	40.00		
Louisiana	553.14		
Minnesota	80.00		
Mississippi	305.00		
Montana			2,784.52 1345.66
New Mexico			2,640.46 2594.36
Utah		28.99	
Wisconsin	168.91		
Wyoming		4,757.83	50,377.16 a
TOTAL	1,628.74	130,595.65	135,453.09

"Other Grants" include Quantity and Special Grants and of Exchange selections.

b See 1937 Cert on Xchanges

130,595.65
5.424
136019

1345.66
2594.36
2889.61
6829.63
130595.
137424

STATE DESERT-LAND SEGREGATIONS UNDER SECTION 4 OF THE ACT OF AUGUST 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 372-422) AND ACTS AMENDATORY THEREOF COMMONLY DESIGNATED AS THE CAREY ACT, AND THE ACTION TAKEN THEREON FROM THE PASSAGE OF THE ACT TO JUNE 30, 1938.

STATE	APPLIED FOR	SEGREGATED	REMAINING SEGREGATED JULY 1, 1938	PATENTED	RECONVEYED	APPLICATION PENDING JULY 1, 1938
	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres
Arizona	31,226.30	13,745.16	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	None
Colorado	461,707.39	284,653.97	- - - - -	37,706.47	- - - - -	None
Idaho	3,819,181.34	1,335,787.59	43,197.79	700,333.94	51,261.47	None
Montana	609,826.46	246,698.97	- - - - -	102,544.03	10,264.03	None
Nevada	185,445.85	36,808.59	- - - - -	1,578.60	- - - - -	None
N. Mexico	10,204.68	7,604.78	- - - - -	4,743.33	- - - - -	None
Oregon	791,615.27	388,876.87	20,204.06	87,965.64	14,843.56	None
Utah	606,704.00	141,814.94	- - - - -	37,239.98	- - - - -	None
Washington	155,649.39	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	None
Wyoming	1,796,274.09	1,441,869.17	86,824.56	207,468.19	5,097.23	3,883.25
TOTAL	8,467,834.77	3,897,860.04	150,226.41	1,179,580.18	81,466.29	3,883.25

CAREY ACT

Withdrawals under the act of March 15, 1910 (36 Stat. 237) from the passage of the act to June 30, 1938.

STATE	WITHDRAWN	CLOSED	APPLICATION PENDING
	acres	acres	acres
Arizona	33,270.76	33,270.76	- - - - -
Colorado	779,668.09	779,668.09	- - - - -
Idaho	1,135,804.39	1,135,804.39	601,445.20
Montana	41,007.50	41,007.50	- - - - -
Nevada	679,051.37	679,051.37	- - - - -
N. Mexico	15,861.60	15,861.60	- - - - -
Oregon	276,403.14	276,403.14	- - - - -
Utah	363,309.31	363,309.31	- - - - -
Wyoming	247,912.82	247,912.82	- - - - -
TOTAL	3,572,288.98	3,572,288.98	601,445.20

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING MINERAL WITHDRAWALS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

JUNE 30, 1938

State	COAL		OIL		OIL SHALE		PHOSPHATE		POTASH
	Withdrawn	Classified as coal land	Withdrawn	Classified as oil land	Withdrawn	Classified as oil shale land	Withdrawn	Classified as phosphate land	Withdrawn
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alaska	-	56,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	139,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	-	61,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	17,603	8,720	1,178,392	-	-	-	-	-	90,324
Colorado	4,142,233	3,082,272	215,370	-	1,172,778	952,239	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,796	120	-
Idaho	11,520	4,603	-	-	-	-	276,239	270,036	-
Louisiana	-	-	466,990	4,233	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	6,259,193	[1]9,373,884	1,336,697	67,651	-	-	280,089	3,833	-
Nevada	83,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,422
New Mexico	4,119,616	984,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,282,160
North Dakota ..	5,954,364	11,178,286	84,894	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	4,361	18,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota ..	-	250,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	3,404,043	1,267,697	[2]1,344,473	-	2,737,274	2,703,755	277,344	2,937	-
Washington	691,801	141,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	2,143,991	36,847,235	541,777	-	2,079,897	425,214	989,133	25,293	-
Total	26,971,813	33,276,103	5,168,593	71,884	5,989,949	4,081,208	1,889,601	302,219	9,411,906

1 Includes 3,151 acres of coal land reserved for use of the United States (coal reserve No. 1).

2 Includes 13,578 acres withdrawn as helium reserve.

3 Includes 2,078 acres of coal land reserved for use of the United States (coal reserve No. 2).

REPORT OF WITHDRAWALS MADE UNDER THE ACT OF JUNE 25, 1910 (36 STAT. 847), AS AMENDED BY THE ACT OF AUGUST 24, 1912 (37 STAT. 497), ALSO RESTORATIONS THEREFROM, FROM JULY 1, 1937, TO JUNE 30, 1938.

WITHDRAWALS FOR AND RESTORATIONS FROM POWER SITE RESERVES

State	Withdrawals	Restorations	Outstanding July 1, 1937	Outstanding June 30, 1938
Alabama			120	120
Alaska			92,521	92,521
Arkansas			21,954	21,954
Arizona		1,024	356,544	355,520
California			279,917	279,917
Colorado	38	235	216,344	216,147
Idaho			165,858	165,858
Michigan			1,240	1,240
Minnesota			12,309	12,309
Montana		440	115,362	114,922
Nebraska			761	761
Nevada			26,627	26,627
New Mexico			47,026	47,026
Oregon		1,080	330,857	329,777
Utah			414,128	414,128
Washington		80	60,714	60,634
Wyoming			64,761	64,761
Wisconsin		17	17	00
TOTAL	38	2,876	2,207,060	2,204,222

WITHDRAWALS FOR AND RESTORATIONS FROM PUBLIC WATER RESERVES

Alaska			17	17
Arizona	40	85	23,750	23,705
California	440		210,383	210,823
Colorado			12,778	12,778
Idaho		80	19,302	19,222
Montana			13,016	13,016
Nevada	40		17,606	17,646
New Mexico	80	200	11,446	11,326
Oregon			38,882	38,882
South Dakota			240	240
Utah	120	125	46,326	46,321
Washington	240		1,040	1,280
Wyoming	640	80	101,297	101,857
TOTAL	1,600	570	496,083	497,113

RESERVOIR SITES

California	45,226	45,226
Montana	9,080	9,080
Oregon	18,603	18,603
Utah	26,040	26,040
Washington	36,327	36,327
Wyoming	118,734	118,734
TOTAL	254,010	254,010

MISCELLANEOUS RESERVATIONS

Arizona	88,860	88,860
Arkansas	400	400
California	1,785,689	1,785,689
Colorado	1,727	1,727
Nevada	472,020	472,020
New Mexico	681,000	681,000
Oregon	1,235,441	1,235,441
Utah	2,320	2,320
Washington	29,880	29,880
Wyoming	680	680
TOTAL	4,298,017	4,298,017

INDIAN POWER RESERVES

Sections 13 and 14 of the Act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 855, 859)

Arizona	86,000	86,000
Idaho	49,400	49,400
Montana	9,997	9,997
Washington	33,156	33,156
Wyoming	94,300	94,300
TOTAL	272,853	272,853

WELL DRILLING RESERVES

Act of June 12, 1917 (40 Stat. 145).

Montana	40	40
Nevada	80	80
TOTAL	120	120

POWER SITE DESIGNATIONS MADE UNDER ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO ENABLING ACTS OF JUNE 20, 1910 (36 STAT. 557, 575), AND OREGON-CALIFORNIA LAND GRANT AMENDMENT ACT OF JUNE 9, 1916 (39 STAT. 218)

Arizona		755,476	755,476
New Mexico	269	198,166	197,897
Oregon	1,001	115,645	114,644
TOTAL	1,270	1,069,287	1,068,017

POWER SITE CLASSIFICATIONS

Made under the Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 394).

Alabama			1,669	1,669
Alaska			121,933	121,933
Arizona			59,459	59,459
Arkansas			2,879	2,879
California	439	2,275	448,119	446,283
Colorado	145	1,038	207,506	206,613
Idaho	215		342,007	342,212
Montana	32,124		150,153	182,277
Nevada			36,069	36,069
New Mexico			49	49
Oregon	214		210,705	210,919
Utah	54,448		178,781	233,229
Washington	40	240	192,548	192,348
Wyoming		120	39,498	39,378
Wisconsin	17		00	17
TOTAL	87,642	3,673	1,991,375	2,075,334

WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS UNDER THE ACT OF JUNE 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388) FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1938.

STATE	PROJECT	WITH-DRAWALS	RESTORA-TIONS
Arizona	Colorado River Storage	----------	36,480
	Little Colorado River	----------	3,320
	Reservoirs	----------	11,200
	Salt River Valley	40	----------
California	Central Valley	960	----------
	Colorado River Storage	----------	533,960
	Yuma	----------	160
Colorado	Colorado-Big Thompson	159,160	----------
	Pine River	320	220
	Uncompahgre	----------	40
Idaho	Boise	327,680	160
	Minidoka	----------	30,520
Montana	Buffalo Rapids	280	----------
Nevada	Colorado River Storage	2,160	11,360
New Mexico	Reservoir Site	----------	56,960
	Rio Grande	----------	80
Oregon	Deschutes	----------	40
South Dakota	Belle Fourche	----------	120
Wyoming	Kendrick	----------	13,600
Utah	Colorado River Storage	----------	222,000
	Grand Total	490,600	920,220

Four releases from Grazing Districts 219,200
One Flathead Indian land restoration, Act April 23, 1904 1,280

PUBLIC AND INDIAN LANDS ORIGINALLY ENTERED AND ALLOWED DURING EACH YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 FROM 1932 TO 1938, INCLUSIVE.

State or Territory	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alaska	10,989	9,416	5,915	7,068	8,488	12,634	7,905
Arizona	679,632	481,971	759,433	431,820	44,920	10,967	11,028
Arkansas	15,241	10,830	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
California	265,423	197,859	135,520	222,214	15,737	3,864	33,842
Colorado	373,900	254,511	255,853	89,172	52,958	13,481	30,658
Florida	2,463	2,616	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Idaho	163,629	117,109	148,873	55,416	31,683	8,577	9,815
Minnesota	4,701	4,694	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montana	359,661	244,117	277,540	110,189	53,154	10,299	2,342
Nebraska	4,984	3,818	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nevada	28,580	28,020	13,627	2,852	1,791	640	.....
New Mexico	1,248,097	793,883	813,004	316,114	56,912	15,517	13,446
North Dakota	20,888	11,187	18,234	12,310	832	413	383
Oregon	117,025	96,751	120,158	54,804	25,627	15,766	7,023
South Dakota	59,878	35,937	54,988	42,592	5,810	1,861	24
Utah	174,133	105,387	135,335	30,380	14,771	4,562	3,466
Washington	16,517	17,933	14,287	9,438	2,891	.....	80
Wyoming	994,781	680,912	797,218	354,195	97,393	23,480	4,528
General Land Office .	11,252	20,830	34,898	20,514	12,868	2,470	2,954
Total	4,551,774	3,117,781	3,584,883	1,759,078	425,835	124,530	127,494

Public lands surveyed and remaining unsurveyed in public land States, including Alaska.

States	Area	Surveyed during fiscal year ended June 30, 1938	Surveyed to June 30, 1938	Unsurveyed to June 30, 1938	Resurveyed during fiscal year ended June 30, 1938
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Alabama	32,818,560		32,818,560		23,032
Alaska	378,165,760	2,264	2,106,839	376,058,921	
Arizona	72,838,400	369,341	46,256,505	26,581,895	68,207
Arkansas	33,616,000		33,616,000		118,364
California	99,617,280	83,951	83,484,121	16,133,159	19,450
Colorado	66,341,120	12,079	64,490,526	1,850,594	254,430
Florida	35,111,040		35,111,040		59,948
Idaho	53,346,560	442,157	42,547,850	10,798,710	
Illinois	35,867,520		35,867,520		
Indiana	23,068,800		23,068,800		
Iowa	35,575,040		35,575,040		
Kansas	52,335,360		52,335,360		
Louisiana	29,061,760		29,061,760		22,903
Michigan	36,787,200		36,787,200		
Minnesota	51,749,120	16	51,749,120		32,784
Mississippi	29,671,680		29,671,680		
Missouri	43,985,280		43,985,280		
Montana	93,568,640	279,089	83,520,969	10,047,671	
Nebraska	49,157,120	146	49,157,120		5,440
Nevada	70,285,440	158,873	48,206,394	22,079,046	5,286
New Mexico	78,401,920	248,122	67,547,105	10,854,815	746,717
North Dakota	44,917,120		44,917,120		
Ohio	26,073,600		26,073,600		
Oklahoma	44,424,960		44,424,960		
Oregon	61,188,480	147,576	56,221,498	4,966,982	21,134
South Dakota	49,195,520	53,549	49,195,520		
Utah	52,597,760	488,913	40,277,424	12,320,336	
Washington	42,775,040	8,561	36,651,267	6,123,773	23,075
Wisconsin	35,363,840		35,363,840		64,667
Wyoming	62,460,160	90,700	59,528,374	2,931,786	336,446
Total	1,820,366,080	2,385,337	1,319,618,392	500,747,688	1,801,883

Aggregate area of surveys and resurveys accepted in the fiscal year 1938, 4,187,220 acres.

Note: In Minnesota and Nebraska the lands surveyed last year were not regarded as public lands when the surrounding lands were originally surveyed, and are counted in the aggregate of each State. The areas, surveyed and unsurveyed, to June 30, 1938, for the State of South Dakota, have been adjusted.

AGGREGATE CASH RECEIPTS FROM THE DISPOSAL OF PUBLIC AND INDIAN LANDS FROM MAY 20, 1785 TO JUNE 30, 1938.

Fiscal year	Cash sale	Amount of fees and commissions	Receipts, leasing act, Feb. 25, 1920	Receipts from sales of Indian lands	Miscellaneous receipts	Aggregate receipts from all sources
May 20, 1785 to June 30, 1880 ..	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	$208,059,657.14
1881	$3,534,550.98	$860,833.65	----------	$1,006,691.63	$ 6,727.90	5,408,804.16
1882	6,628,775.92	1,124,531.15	----------	634,617.22	6,591.75	8,394,516.04
1883	9,657,032.28	1,423,329.10	----------	625,404.27	8,118.05	11,713,883.70
1884	10,304,582.49	1,536,410.58	----------	938,137.26	10,274.76	12,789,405.09
1885	6,223,926.74	1,462,188.06	----------	933,483.52	8,821.86	8,628,420.18
1886	5,757,891.06	1,654,876.25	----------	1,607,729.63	10,587.40	9,031,084.34
1887	9,246,321.33	1,537,600.39	----------	1,484,302.30	20,784.85	12,289,008.87
1888	11,203,071.95	1,498,000.05	----------	821,113.77	24,951.65	13,547,137.42
1889	8,018,254.50	1,251,971.23	----------	389,524.72	26,150.89	9,685,901.34
1890	6,349,174.24	1,121,696.07	----------	293,062.30	16,585.00	7,780,517.61
1891	4,160,099.07	944,938.65	----------	318,333.42	5,849.00	5,429,220.14
1892	3,322,865.01	1,064,805.26	----------	456,681.84	15,757.58	4,860,109.69
1893	3,193,280.64	998,184.65	----------	284,752.65	3,516.20	4,479,734.14
1894	1,653,080.71	1,021,205.08	----------	91,981.03	1,557.50	2,767,824.32
1895	1,116,090.07	750,710.59	----------	149,879.48	16,773.89	2,033,454.03
1896	1,053,905.59	793,557.82	----------	214,700.42	44,197.84	2,106,361.67
1897	917,911.19	678,469.55	----------	438,716.31	52,834.23	2,087,931.28
1898	1,291,076.10	853,265.50	----------	100,317.49	33,336.09	2,277,995.18
1899	1,703,988.32	890,702.17	----------	442,913.73	32,533.12	3,070,137.34
1900	2,899,731.83	1,157,081.03	----------	239,769.39	83,175.85	4,379,758.10
1901	2,966,542.86	1,340,894.29	----------	585,661.27	79,062.37	4,972,160.79
1902	4,139,268.47	1,740,820.18	----------	288,666.68	93,171.85	6,261,927.18
1903	8,960,471.18	1,597,147.48	----------	308,939.14	158,185.85	11,024,743.65
1904	7,445,902.84	1,349,990.89	----------	333,757.62	153,690.63	9,283,341.98
1905	4,849,766.06	1,286,621.93	----------	791,807.67	89,615.72	7,017,811.38
1906	4,885,988.82	1,642,488.56	----------	967,532.50	89,514.02	7,585,523.90
1907	7,728,114.30	1,819,159.21	----------	1,892,805.70	113,098.79	11,553,178.00
1908	9,760,570.19	1,731,883.57	----------	997,972.52	225,283.18	12,715,709.46
1909	7,698,337.03	1,536,890.67	----------	2,651,051.08	330,136.61	12,216,415.39
1910	6,342,744.75	2,028,892.35	----------	2,037,551.68	1,054,735.28	11,463,924.06
1911	5,783,693.39	1,461,514.30	----------	2,822,600.71	[1] 1,022,119.20	11,089,927.60
1912	5,437,502.07	1,234,216.47	----------	2,284,538.37	[1] 1,016,791.09	9,973,048.00
1913	2,746,546.52	1,540,994.15	----------	2,118,469.34	549,494.80	6,955,504.81
1914	2,650,761.84	1,654,085.02	----------	1,844,802.77	47,677.90	6,148,367.63
1915	2,331,368.44	1,581,805.48	----------	1,556,630.97	28,386.01	5,394,948.20
1916	1,769,860.33	1,660,933.33	----------	1,972,299.49	41,468.44	5,444,561.59
1917	1,935,954.53	1,641,860.14	----------	2,445,429.64	126,386.23	6,149,630.54
1918	2,050,575.58	1,160,350.88	----------	1,935,773.73	285,127.47	5,431,827.66
1919	1,464,718.99	1,194,472.10	----------	1,387,781.74	256,701.33	4,303,674.16
1920	1,990,764.16	1,587,060.79	----------	2,063,186.06	490,765.40	6,131,776.41
1921	1,546,705.72	1,715,190.52	$9,725,977.31	903,371.93	616,951.88	14,508,197.36
1922	906,544.59	1,125,547.93	8,799,468.17	545,711.91	407,423.12	11,784,695.72
1923	645,505.61	828,897.84	7,580,035.57	473,001.68	1,173,007.02	10,700,447.72
1924	551,339.06	684,650.98	13,631,840.72	359,088.97	1,146,084.31	16,373,004.04
1925	638,396.13	563,767.14	8,278,708.62	337,090.46	948,232.24	10,766,194.59
1926	733,648.39	434,585.65	8,384,718.76	805,983.75	1,055,103.91	11,414,040.46
1927	612,132.72	495,604.70	6,669,585.81	620,694.66	803,679.36	9,201,697.25
1928	389,569.57	447,419.61	4,677,277.16	372,031.95	824,156.55	6,710,454.84
1929	312,144.45	461,950.80	3,884,879.88	428,105.77	1,106,885.43	6,193,966.33
1930	398,358.74	416,237.87	4,739,095.67	308,689.75	939,027.92	6,801,409.95
1931	270,916.99	396,323.87	3,531,655.05	214,423.32	422,442.62	4,835,761.85
1932	166,797.43	337,499.87	3,236,978.35	63,874.01	323,935.11	4,129,084.77
1933	108,315.13	254,893.75	3,256,440.19	47,222.86	192,559.04	3,859,430.97
1934	99,138.34	260,221.10	3,206,624.63	61,414.05	408,042.96	4,035,441.08
1935	87,457.46	198,397.62	3,924,652.44	100,026.77	489,627.95	4,800,162.24
1936	75,695.95	136,791.77	4,353,391.12	120,085.60	508,435.18	5,194,399.62
1937	74,210.18	120,973.20	5,622,366.18	65,924.05	1,516,366.33	7,399,839.94
1938	98,074.44	81,977.93	6,527,113.62	53,863.28	1,686,345.70	8,447,374.97
Total						649,021,156.44

[1] Includes reclamation water-right charges.

AMOUNTS ACCRUED AND PAID TO STATES FOR PURPOSES OF EDUCATION OR OF MAKING PUBLIC ROADS AND IMPROVEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF 5 PER CENT OF NET PROCEEDS OF SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS LYING WITHIN SAID STATES.

State	Total to June 30, 1936	Fiscal Year 1937	Aggregate to June 30, 1937 inclusive
Alabama	$ 1,083,559.86	$ 46.00	$ 1,083,605.86
Arizona	47,267.36	277.50	47,544.86
Arkansas	340,830.87	47.18	340,878.05
California	1,180,849.18	250.28	1,181,099.46
Colorado	522,841.29	--	522,841.29
Florida	165,422.80	258.77	165,681.57
Idaho	307,628.55	--	307,628.55
Illinois	1,187,908.89	--	1,187,908.89
Indiana	1,040,255.26	--	1,040,255.26
Iowa	633,638.10	--	633,638.10
Kansas	1,127,987.59	--	1,127,987.59
Louisiana	470,864.75	--	470,864.75
Michigan	590,209.93	2.72	590,212.65
Minnesota	595,559.59	8.54	595,568.13
Mississippi	1,073,528.83	7.20	1,073,536.03
Missouri	1,061,105.54	12.81	1,061,118.35
Montana	588,503.25	84.10	588,587.35
Nebraska	574,784.30	.35	574,784.65
Nevada	50,511.32	--	50,511.32
New Mexico	151,745.13	1.94	151,747.07
North Dakota	539,454.98	7.16	539,462.14
Ohio	999,353.01	--	999,353.01
Oklahoma	66,825.71	1.98	66,827.69
Oregon	765,661.13	147.40	765,808.53
South Dakota	348,864.10	4.32	348,868.42
Utah	178,184.49	47.46	178,231.95
Washington	439,689.41	53.23	439,742.64
Wisconsin	588,677.50	5.66	588,683.16
Wyoming	321,328.63	64.11	321,392.74
Total	$ 17,043,041.35	$ 1,328.71	$ 17,044,370.06

AMOUNTS COVERED INTO THE TREASURY TO THE CREDIT OF THE RECLAMATION FUND FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS AND FEES AND COMMISSIONS IN THE SEVERAL STATES UNDER ACT OF JUNE 17, 1902 (32 STAT. 388).

State	Fiscal years 1901 to 1936	Fiscal year 1937	Total for 37 years ended June 30, 1937
Arizona	$ 2,688,771.86	$ 17,865.97	$ 2,706,637.83
California	8,188,541.23	18,865.72	8,207,406.95
Colorado	10,250,599.38	8,109.87	10,258,709.25
Idaho	7,012,114.94	6,522.66	7,018,637.60
Kansas	1,032,467.71	--	1,032,467.71
Montana	15,337,336.13	16,083.80	15,353,419.93
Nebraska	2,097,228.57	--	2,097,228.57
Nevada	1,022,111.82	--	1,022,111.82
New Mexico	6,664,925.63	27,805.99	6,692,731.62
North Dakota	12,199,261.40	192.32	12,199,453.72
Oklahoma	5,930,555.81	--	5,930,555.81
Oregon	11,956,400.28	9,542.48	11,965,942.76
South Dakota	7,777,248.37	329.54	7,777,577.91
Utah	4,235,416.72	13,447.21	4,248,863.93
Washington	7,445,225.00	3,591.07	7,448,816.07
Wyoming	8,629,245.20	25,798.36	8,655,043.56
Total	$ 112,467,450.05	$ 148,154.99	$ 112,615,605.04

PAYMENTS TO STATES FROM RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT OF FEBRUARY 25, 1920,

FROM THE DATE OF THE ACT TO JUNE 30, 1938.

State	1921-1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total
Alabama	$ 58,638.98	$ 4,439.23	$ 2,053.64	$ 2,844.90	$ 1,917.38	$ 69,894.13
Arizona	114.19	---	---	.24	---	114.43
California	6,493,577.30	742,789.11	881,782.35	1,077,893.07	1,260,472.02	10,456,513.85
Colorado	326,377.29	36,962.86	45,749.42	46,418.06	50,420.24	505,927.87
Idaho	10,184.02	1,406.00	1,445.97	812.72	1,231.12	15,079.83
Kansas	---	---	---	15.00	---	15.00
Louisiana	25,094.41	3,336.93	2,326.52	23,952.25	88,042.97	142,753.08
Mississippi	---	---	---	---	8.25	8.25
Montana	758,186.36	31,244.80	36,497.26	30,433.89	44,088.90	900,451.21
Nevada	3,530.97	240.00	60.00	60.00	60.00	3,950.97
New Mexico	306,738.67	92,079.43	120,885.58	201,907.88	292,048.11	1,013.659.67
North Dakota	84,596.79	9,445.61	8,902.84	6,721.83	11,292.57	120,959.64
Oregon	7.87	---	---	---	---	7.87
South Dakota	970.51	137.66	101.32	97.17	232.31	1,538.97
Utah	279,327.29	25,246.52	42,135.43	37,768.94	59,406.59	443,884.77
Washington	23,903.53	203.32	---	---	---	24,106.85
Wyoming	22,174,154.74	521,662.84	490,426.33	515,693.00	634,026.15	24,335,963.06
Total	30,545,402.92	1,469,194.31	1,632,366.66	1,944,618.95	2,443,246.61	38,034,829.45

NOTE: The column headings represent the fiscal year of the receipts on account of which payments are made.

RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT OF FEBRUARY 25, 1920,

FROM THE DATE OF THE ACT TO JUNE 30, 1938.

State	1921-1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	Total
Alabama	$ 156,370.60	$ 11,837.95	$ 5,476.37	$ 7,586.40	$ 5,113.00	$ 186,384.32
Arizona	304.50	---	---	.63	---	305.13
California	24,575,988.99	1,984,603.95	2,351,832.95	3,107,987.77	3,422,595.68	35,443,009.34
Colorado	878,929.46	98,567.63	121,998.46	144,813.94	122,456.83	1,366,766.32
Idaho	27,093.40	3,749.33	3,855.93	3,137.25	1,674.38	39,510.29
Kansas	---	---	---	40.00	---	40.00
Louisiana	66,918.44	8,898.47	6,204.05	64,667.53	247,807.30	394,495.79
Mississippi	---	---	---	---	22.00	22.00
Montana	2,022,676.15	83,458.73	97,326.03	106,317.25	95,703.99	2,405,482.15
Nevada	9,415.95	640.00	160.00	160.00	160.00	10,535.95
New Mexico	819,517.01	245,545.15	322,361.55	521,311.34	804,739.70	2,713,474.75
North Dakota	225,991.33	25,188.29	23,740.90	22,823.42	25,051.47	322,795.41
Oregon	21.00	---	---	---	---	21.00
South Dakota	2,592.37	425.74	270.19	427.31	451.31	4,166.92
Utah	748,588.47	69,974.08	112,361.15	139,350.05	121,980.25	1,192,254.00
Washington	63,399.23	542.20	---	---	---	63,941.43
Wyoming	60,583,943.62	1,391,220.92	1,307,803.54	1,503,743.29	1,679,357.71	66,466,069.08
Total	90,181,750.52	3,924,652.44	4,353,391.12	5,622,366.18	6,527,113.62	*110,609,273.88

*The final dispositon of this total is: payments to States, $38,202,865.76; to the reclamation fund, $56,224,624.19; to the general fund in the Treasury, $16,181,783.93.

The distribution as to character of mineral is: from oil and gas, $106,078,212.30; from coal, $4,470,329.08; from phosphate, $48,545.97; and from sodium, $12,186.53.

CLASS, NUMBER AND AREA OF PATENTS ISSUED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1938.

Class	Number	Acres	Class	Number	Acres
Abandoned military reservation	10	356	Railroad	5	2,952
Desert land	102	11,930	Railroad lieu	2	4
Desert land - reclamation	10	1,474	Reissue	441	(1)
Desert land, segregation	1	953	Scrip:		
Forest exchange	21	29,681	Agricultural college	1	160
Forest lieu	1	40	Baca Float	1	320
Homestead	1,015	100,957	Sioux half-breed	2	82
Homestead, commuted	32	3,386	Soldiers' additional	7	176
Homestead, enlarged	356	91,367	Valentine	1	7
Homestead, forest	52	5,074	Small holding claim	10	101
Homestead, Indian	3	668	Special acts	994	819,342
Homestead, reclamation	245	23,371	Swamp	10	1,236
Homestead, stock-raising	2,670	1,328,072	Timber and stone	2	89
Indian fee	66	(1)	Timber sales	89	(1)
Indian trust	259	40,070	Town lots	155	55
Mineral	53	2,839	Townsite	2	111
Miscellaneous cash	41	4,374	Warrant, military bounty land	3	400
Perfected	33	(1)			
Private land claim	22	7,934	Total	6,815	2,487,447
Public sale	98	9,866			

Patented area included in the above report:

Patented under the Kinkaid act	120
Patented area with coal reserved	26,534
Patented area under act July 17, 1914 (oil, gas, phosphate, etc., reserved)	27,574
Patented area, all minerals reserved	1,490,370

[1] Patented area not included in above report:

Indian fee	8,186
Reissue	51,491
Perfected	5,445
Timber sales	9,218

SALE OF INDIAN LANDS DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1938

Land Offices and Indian tribes	Entries and segregations				Receipts, Sales and Interest
	Number		Acres		
	Original	Final	Original	Final	
California:					
Los Angeles, Yuma	-	-	-	-	$ 255.02
Colorado:					
Denver, Ute	7	111	2,203	40,173	4,168.94
Pueblo, Ute	-	5	-	669	-
Southern Ute	-	6	-	1,941	-
State total	7	122	2,203	42,783	4,168.94
Idaho:					
Blackfoot, town lots	-	15	-	-	725.05
Montana:					
Billings--					
Crow	-	3	-	288	176.84
Town lots	6	2	-	-	20.00
Northern Cheyenne	-	5	-	-	133.00
Great Falls--					
Fort Peck	-	8	-	1,000	1,442.48
Flathead	-	26	-	2,101	5.81
Blackfeet	-	-	-	-	-
Town lots	-	13	-	-	920.10
State total	6	57	-	3,389	2,698.23
North Dakota, Bismarck:					
Fort Berthold	-	1	-	160	1,150.00
Town lots	-	3	-	-	-
Standing Rock, act Feb. 14, 1913	-	1	-	240	4.40
State total	-	5	-	400	1,154.40
South Dakota, Pierre:					
Rosebud, act May 30, 1910	-	1	-	41	13.26
Pine Ridge, act May 27, 1910	-	-	-	-	167.29
Standing Rock, act May 29, 1908	-	14	-	2,956	43.98
Standing Rock, act Feb. 14, 1913	-	-	-	-	48.32
Standing Rock, act May 29, 1908	-	10	-	1,440	182.15
State total	-	25	-	4,437	455.00
Utah, Salt Lake City: Uintah	-	2	-	160	200.00
Washington, Spokane:					
Colville, act July 1, 1892	-	4	-	760	-
Colville, act Mar. 22, 1906	-	6	-	1,317	539.25
State total	-	10	-	2,077	539.25
Wyoming:					
Cheyenne, Shoshone	6	14	755	1,665	4,035.61
General Land Office:					
Chippewa	4	15	491	1,179	1,607.44
Osage	-	1	-	40	60.00
Kiowa, Comanche and Apache, Okla., royalties, oil and gas	-	-	-	-	22,795.99
Utes in Colorado	-	-	-	-	15,168.35
Total	4	16	491	1,219	39,631.78
Grand total	23	266	3,449	56,130	53,863.28
Class totals:					
Homesteads	17	199	3,449	52,980	-
Commuted homesteads	-	19	-	1,652	-
Town lots	6	38	-	-	-
Other entries	-	10	-	1,498	-
Grand total	23	266	3,449	56,130	-

Statement showing district land offices, acreage embraced in unperfected entries as of July 1, 1938, and filings presented, entries made, entries perfected, receipts, and expenses during fiscal year ended June 30, 1938.

State and office	Unperfected entries	Filings presented, entries made, entries perfected, receipts, and expenses during the fiscal year												Relation of expenses to revenue
		Total filings (serial numbers assigned)	Original entries		Entries perfected		Receipts			Expenses				
			Number	Acres	Number	Acres	Public Lands	Indian Lands	Total	Salaries and commissions of registers	Clerk hire rent and incidentals	Total		
	Acres													Per ct.
Alaska:														
Anchorage	-	430	57	5,365	92	2,738	$ 9,652.05	$ -	$ 9,652.05	$ 3,600.00	$ 3,248.39	$ 6,848.39		70.95
Fairbanks [1]	-	280	34	2,540	35	2,817	7,919.80	-	7,919.80	468.48	2,941.92	3,410.40		43.06
Nome [1]	-	5	4	-	-	-	5.50	-	5.50	-	-	-		-
State total	-	715	95	7,905	127	5,555	17,577.35	-	17,577.35	4,068.48	6,190.31	10,258.79		
Arizona: Phoenix [1]	226,611	676	51	11,028	371	113,973	74,164.15	-	74,164.15	3,600.00	9,255.32	12,855.32		17.33
California:														
Los Angeles [1]	404,604	293	22	26,149	234	39,925	8,708.63	255.02	8,963.65	3,600.00	6,243.09	9,843.09		109.81
Sacramento [1]	100,592	833	111	7,693	279	67,093	59,229.18	-	59,229.18	3,600.00	7,835.93	11,435.93		19.30
State total	505,196	1,126	133	33,842	513	107,018	67,937.81	255.02	68,192.83	7,200.00	14,079.02	21,279.02		
Colorado:														
Denver [1]	372,247	358	85	21,771	199	70,110	53,840.87	4,168.94	58,009.81	3,581.28	7,078.50	10,659.78		18.37
Pueblo [1]	118,552	424	38	8,887	145	47,827	13,785.16	-	13,785.16	3,600.00	6,372.24	9,972.24		72.33
State total	490,799	782	123	30,658	344	117,937	67,626.03	4,168.94	71,794.97	7,181.28	13,450.74	20,632.02		
Idaho:														
Blackfoot [1]	427,623	2,504	56	8,879	176	50,501	87,915.15	725.05	88,640.20	3,600.00	8,351.62	11,951.62		13.48
Coeur d'Alene [1]	180,730	103	17	936	23	1,821	4,967.33	-	4,967.33	2,553.28	2,244.00	4,797.28		96.57
State total	608,353	2,607	73	9,815	199	52,322	92,882.48	725.05	93,607.53	6,153.28	10,595.62	16,748.90		
Montana:														
Billings [1]	487,366	611	5	1,352	161	62,892	11,017.54	329.84	11,347.38	3,600.00	5,909.50	9,509.50		83.80
Great Falls [1]	416,830	578	18	990	228	47,488	22,430.27	2,368.39	24,798.66	3,600.00	8,736.35	12,336.35		49.74
State total	904,196	1,189	23	2,342	389	110,380	33,447.81	2,698.23	36,146.04	7,200.00	14,645.85	21,845.85		
Nevada: Carson City [1]	71,983	326	8	-	46	9,063	113,137.84	-	113,137.84	3,600.00	3,647.25	7,247.25		6.40
New Mexico:														
Las Cruces [1]	656,823	1,140	30	7,676	416	194,870	165,761.06	-	165,761.06	3,600.00	10,295.09	13,895.09		8.38
Santa Fe [1]	710,728	622	19	5,770	524	179,789	46,712.85	-	46,712.85	3,600.00	9,482.76	13,082.76		28.00
State total	1,367,551	1,762	49	13,446	940	374,659	212,473.91	-	212,473.91	7,200.00	19,777.85	26,977.85		
North Dakota: Bismarck [1]	40,324	46	4	383	34	4,932	504.02	1,154.40	1,658.42	2,347.00	1,979.54	4,326.54		278.97
Oregon:														
Lakeview	30,610	119	8	959	28	6,420	38,440.93	-	38,440.93	2,616.44	3,570.91	6,187.35		16.09
Roseburg [1]	59,488	246	4	80	327	18,721	592,059.89	-	592,059.89	3,600.00	3,721.84	7,321.84		1.23
The Dalles [1]	222,073	399	54	5,985	114	39,814	26,678.07	-	26,678.07	3,600.00	3,944.37	7,544.37		28.27
State total	312,171	764	66	7,023	469	64,955	657,178.89	-	657,178.89	9,816.44	11,237.12	21,053.56		
South Dakota: Pierre [1]	407,466	98	1	24	69	17,257	1,299.42	455.00	1,754.42	3,000.33	3,892.53	6,892.86		392.88
Utah: Salt Lake City [1]	245,704	512	26	3,466	134	53,130	170,146.68	200.00	170,346.68	3,600.00	11,288.49	14,888.49		8.74
Washington: Spokane [1]	120,868	188	6	80	67	7,736	5,390.59	539.25	5,929.84	3,159.80	2,284.99	5,444.79		91.82
Wyoming:														
Buffalo [1]	396,917	722	3	660	244	122,444	41,244.43	-	41,244.43	3,600.00	6,150.68	9,750.68		23.64
Cheyenne [1]	708,153	1,376	15	1,998	440	213,534	84,209.63	4,035.61	88,245.24	3,600.00	9,516.25	13,116.25		14.86
Evanston [1]	149,685	822	6	1,880	73	30,453	50,368.08	-	50,368.08	3,600.00	3,850.50	7,450.50		14.79
State total	1,254,755	2,920	24	4,528	757	366,431	175,822.14	4,035.61	179,857.75	10,800.00	19,517.43	30,317.43		
Total District Land Offices		13,711	682	124,540	4,459	1,405,348	1,689,589.12	14,231.50	1,703,820.62	[2] 78,926.61	141,842.06	220,768.67		
General Land Office	40,339	439	44	2,954	246	16,706	6,703,922.57	39,631.78	6,743,554.35	-	10,180.63	10,180.63		
Total Public Lands	6,445,578	14,150	726	127,494	4,705	1,422,054	8,393,511.69		8,447,374.97	78,926.61	152,022.69	230,949.30		
Total Indian Lands	150,738	-	23	3,449	266	56,130	-	53,863.28	-	-	-	-		
Grand Total	6,596,316	14,150	749	130,943	4,971	1,478,184	8,393,511.69	53,863.28	8,447,374.97	78,926.61	152,022.69	230,949.30		

1 Located in Federal building.

2 Salaries and commissions of registers were paid as follows:

From appropriations for that purpose	$ 78,409.48
Commissions on Indian moneys	48.65
Fees and commissions paid out of receipts at Fairbanks, Alaska	468.48
Total	$ 78,926.61

EARNINGS IN DETAIL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1938.

State and Office	Fees and commissions	Sales of public lands	Royalties leasing act Feb. 25, 1920	Sales of Indian lands	Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act Sec. 3	Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act Sec. 15	Miscellaneous	Total
Alaska:								
Anchorage	$ 952.60	$ 1,230.28	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	[1] 7,469.17	$ 9,652.05
Fairbanks	200.00	3,334.00	-	-	-	-	[2] 4,385.80	7,919.80
Nome	5.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.50
State total	1,158.10	4,564.28	-	-	-	-	11,854.97	17,577.35
Arizona: Phoenix	5,701.98	19,383.03	-	-	[3] 38,345.26	9,874.32	[4] 859.56	74,164.15
California:								
Los Angeles	2,592.79	4,625.31	607.50	255.02	-	93.03	[5] 790.00	8,963.65
Sacramento	4,791.39	10,531.30	13,961.50	-	23,849.35	625.92	[6] 5,469.72	59,229.18
State total	7,384.18	15,156.61	14,569.00	255.02	23,849.35	718.95	6,259.72	68,192.83
Colorado:								
Denver	5,556.00	6,441.38	-	4,168.94	[7] 40,402.30	1,201.79	[8] 239.40	58,009.81
Pueblo	3,122.45	1,429.80	-	-	[9] 7,751.32	1,421.59	[10] 60.00	13,785.16
State total	8,678.45	7,871.18	-	4,168.94	48,153.62	2,623.38	299.40	71,794.97
Idaho:								
Blackfoot	2,905.20	4,354.31	-	[11] 725.05	78,417.20	1,001.52	[12] 1,236.92	88,640.20
Coeur d'Alene	499.39	3,949.78	-	-	-	508.16	[13] 10.00	4,967.33
State total	3,404.59	8,304.09	-	725.05	78,417.20	1,509.68	1,246.92	93,607.53
Montana:								
Billings	3,129.31	392.36	20.00	329.84	6,482.98	686.00	[14] 306.89	11,347.38
Great Falls	3,274.89	6,685.05	-	2,368.39	6,098.51	2,380.12	[15] 3,991.70	24,798.66
State total	6,404.20	7,077.41	20.00	2,698.23	12,581.49	3,066.12	4,298.59	36,146.04
Nevada: Carson City	506.37	3,191.10	-	-	107,620.37	-	[16] 1,820.00	113,137.84
New Mexico:								
Las Cruces	10,999.14	3,222.90	15,579.00	-	135,262.86	157.64	[17] 539.52	165,761.06
Santa Fe	8,277.06	2,702.76	160.00	-	34,635.85	912.18	[18] 25.00	46,712.85
State total	19,276.20	5,925.66	15,739.00	-	169,898.71	1,069.82	564.52	212,473.91
North Dakota: Bismarck	379.89	124.13	-	1,154.40	-	-	-	1,658.42
Oregon:								
Lakeview	396.30	497.38	-	-	20,862.15	523.03	[19] 16,162.07	38,440.93
Roseburg	1,755.85	966.03	-	-	-	1.00	[20] 589,337.01	592,059.89
The Dalles	2,389.96	1,465.00	-	-	22,135.42	627.69	[21] 60.00	26,678.07
State total	4,542.11	2,928.41	-	-	42,997.57	1,151.72	605,559.08	657,178.89
South Dakota: Pierre	799.42	100.00	-	455.00	-	20.00	[22] 380.00	1,754.42
Utah: Salt Lake City	4,144.00	609.17	2,970.00	200.00	[23] 161,831.51	-	[24] 592.00	170,346.68
Washington: Spokane	1,033.41	3,386.97	-	539.25	-	920.21	[25] 50.00	5,929.84
Wyoming:								
Buffalo	5,133.94	1,903.07	230.00	-	20,390.01	13,567.41	[26] 20.00	41,244.43
Cheyenne	10,524.33	327.21	1,417.35	4,035.61	57,621.31	13,363.56	[27] 955.87	88,245.24
Evanston	1,784.52	82.50	-	-	48,429.16	46.90	[28] 25.00	50,368.08
State total	17,442.79	2,312.78	1,647.35	4,035.61	126,440.48	26,977.87	1,000.87	179,857.75
Total district land offices	80,855.69	80,934.82	34,945.35	14,231.50	810,135.56	47,932.07	634,785.63	1,703,820.62
General Land Office	1,122.24	17,139.62	6,492,168.27	[29] 39,631.78	7,363.48	-	[30] 181,855.33	6,739,280.72
Public Survey Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	[31] 4,273.63	4,273.63
Total	81,977.93	98,074.44	6,527,113.62	53,863.28	817,499.04	47,932.07	820,914.59	8,447,374.97

1 Sale of Government property, $500; rentals on power permits, $580; sales of town lots, $2,167.46; rentals on fur farm leases, $1,136.46; rentals on airports, $10; sales of timber, $2,362.85; grazing fees, $712.40.

2 Sales of timber, $4,287.30; sales of town lots $49.50; Alaska Railroad Fund receipts, $49.

3 Includes $393.57 from ceded Indian lands.

4 Rentals on airports, $50; rentals on recreational resorts, $264.56; rentals on power permits, $545.

5 Rentals on power permits, $770; rentals on airports, $20.

6 Sales of reclamation town lots, $3,120.52; outstanding liabilities, $10; rentals on power permits, $2,339.20.

7 Includes $26,630.05 from ceded Indian lands.

8 Rentals on power permits, $110; copying fees, $129.40.

9 Includes $4,923.81 from ceded Indian lands.

10 Rentals on power permits, $50, rentals on airports, $10.

11 Includes $280.05 on account of Fort Hall Water-right charges.

12 Rentals on airports, $30; rentals on power permits, $765; sales of reclamation town lots, $441.92.

13 Rental on power permit.

14 Sales of reclamation town lots.

15 Sales of reclamation town lots, $589.20; rentals on power permits, $3,402.50.

16 Rentals on power permits, $1,760; rentals on airports, $60.

17 Rentals on power permits, $60; copying fees, $111.75; rental on recreational resort, $8.55; outstanding liabilities, $359.22.

18 Rental on power permit.

19 Proceeds of Oregon and California land-grant lands and timber, $16,142.07 (timber, $16,109.85; commissions on timber sales, $32.22); rental on recreational resort, $10; rental on airport, $10.

20 Proceeds of Oregon and California land-grant lands and timber, $479,614.82 (land, $25,011.73, timber, $452,943.52, commissions on timber sales, $906.22, rentals on recreational resorts, $753.35); proceeds of Coos Bay Wagon road land-grant lands and timber, $109,722.19 (lands, $957.32, timber $108,420.53, commissions on timber sales, $216.84, rental on recreational resort, $127.50).

21 Rental on power permit, $5; rental on recreational resort, $35; rentals on airports, $20.

22 Sales of reclamation town lots.

23 Includes $13,079.12 from ceded Indian lands.

24 Rental on power permit, $582; rental on airport, $10.

25 Rentals on power permits.

26 Rentals on airports

27 Sales of reclamation town lots, $890.87; rentals on power permits, $35; rentals on airports, $30.

28 Rental on power permit, $5; rental on airport, $20.

29 Oil and gas royalties, south half of Red River, Okla., $8,510.99; oil and gas royalties, south half of Red River, Okla., Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians, $14,285; proceeds of Indian lands, Chippewas in Minnesota, $1,607.44; proceeds of Ute Indian lands, $15,168.35; sale of Osage Trust and Diminished Reserve lands, Kansas, act May 28, 1880, $60.

30 Copying fees, $14,683.77; cost of surveying railroad and private land grants, $313.14; royalties on coal in Alaska, $5,731.69; rent of lands, $3,009.91; royalties, oil and gas, act of June 26, 1926, $26,292.33; potash deposits, act Feb. 7, 1927, $104,440.08; potash deposits, act Oct. 2, 1917, $12,395.54; power permits, $5,335.75; timber, Coos Bay wagon road land-grant, $172.20; Oregon and California land-grant, $9,012.32; forfeiture of contractor's bond, $103.56; repays to various appropriations, $82.54; trespass on public lands, $25; sale of water, $257.50.

31 Copies of records, $3,145.13; sales of Government property, $1,128.50.

PUBLIC SALES, TIMBER AND STONE ENTRIES AND MINERAL ENTRIES OF PUBLIC LANDS - 1938

	Public Auction, Final			Timber and Stone, Final			Mineral, Final		
	Entries	Acres	Amount	Entries	Acres	Amount	Entries	Acres	Amount
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	1,943	$ 4,392.56
Arizona	23	3,079	$4,899.72	--	--	--	11	1,862	7,600.00
California	28	2,908	5,144.04	2	120	$ 300.00	30	1,670	6,197.50
Colorado	7	512	727.89	--	--	--	16	1,540	6,215.00
Idaho	7	686	2,059.97	--	--	--	15	1,085	4,290.00
Montana	23	2,421	4,305.60	--	--	--	7	550	2,360.00
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	512	2,165.00
New Mexico	6	1,050	1,299.74	--	--	--	3	206	1,040.00
Oregon	16	1,340	2,778.61	--	--	--	3	133	332.80
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	19	100.00
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	716	2,010.00
Washington	10	913	1,141.00	--	--	--	5	350	1,700.00
Wyoming	13	1,868	2,030.57	--	--	--	--	--	--
General Land Office	14	675	3,139.45	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	147	15,452	27,526.59	2	120	300.00	134	10,586	38,402.86

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES AND STATE AND RAILROAD SELECTIONS OF PUBLIC LANDS - 1938

States	HOMESTEAD ENTRIES									State Selections, Original			Railroad Selections, Original		
	Number			Acres			Amount								
	Original	Final	Commuted	Original	Final	Commuted	Original	Final	Commuted	Number	Acres	Amount	Number	Acres	Amount
Alaska	66	36	-	7,905	3,451	-	$ 857.14	$ 160.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	32	294	-	10,147	103,843	-	692.61	4,104.65	-	1	161	$2.00	-	-	-
California ...	74	409	3	7,187	99,919	323	764.65	4,217.83	$852.89	-	-	-	3	546	$10.00
Colorado	45	315	-	12,839	114,442	-	892.34	4,298.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	52	145	-	9,815	49,175	-	787.01	1,868.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	12	350	-	2,185	107,019	-	179.13	4,437.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	28	-	-	5,159	-	-	210.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico ...	27	822	-	9,925	357,758	-	726.50	14,225.73	-	4	2,485	16.00	-	-	-
North Dakota .	4	33	1	383	4,833	99	44.63	148.19	124.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	63	341	-	7,023	62,476	-	732.75	2,937.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota .	1	59	-	24	17,238	-	5.61	433.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	9	120	-	3,466	51,894	-	231.75	2,136.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington ...	2	46	1	80	6,141	40	16.00	388.82	50.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	16	736	-	4,528	364,390	-	322.04	14,376.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Land Office	44	206	7	2,954	14,205	361	336.85	375.18	451.19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian commissions	-	-	-	-	-	-	287.95	1,928.46	62.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ...	447	3,940	12	78,461	1,361,943	823	6,876.96	56,248.67	1,540.33	5	2,646	18.00	3	546	10.00

NOTE: Homestead entries contained in abandoned military reservations are included in this table.

SALES AND HOMESTEAD ENTRIES IN ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS - 1938

States	Sales			Final Homesteads				Excess payments on original homestead entries		
	Number	Acres	Amount	Number	Acres	Fees and Commissions	Purchase Money	Number	Acres	Amount
Arizona	--	--	--	2	1,022	$ 38.35	$ 903.48	9	37.96	$ 48.13
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	24.77	30.96
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	3.95	4.95
New Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	47.60	61.43
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	5.28	13.35
Washington	1	56	$ 281.50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	15.96	19.83
General Land Office.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	11.09	13.86
Total	1	56	281.50	2	1,022	38.35	903.48	26	146.61	192.51

NOTE: Homestead entries in this table are counted in respective totals of classified tables.

DESERT-LAND ENTRIES OF PUBLIC LANDS - 1938

State	DESERT-LAND ENTRIES											
							Desert-land relief, act February 14, 1934					
							Election to purchase			Final entry		
	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Number	Acres	Amount	Number	Acres	Amount
Arizona	2	12	400	1,274	$ 99.95	$1,273.88	16	1,636	$ 408.98	28	3,585	$2,686.18
California	1	8	97	1,153	24.26	1,153.45	2	320	80.00	5	920	710.00
Colorado	-	5	-	961	-	960.79	1	153	38.31	-	-	-
Idaho	-	16	-	1,212	-	1,211.72	1	331	82.64	1	80	40.00
Montana	-	2	-	301	-	296.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	8	-	831	-	831.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	1	1	199	96	49.76	96.28	1	120	30.00	-	-	-
Oregon	-	8	-	800	-	800.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	3	-	520	-	520.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	3	-	155	-	154.50	-	-	-	1	80	59.97
Wyoming	-	1	-	157	-	157.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	67	696	7,460	173.97	7,455.75	21	2,560	639.93	35	4,665	3,496.15

TIMBER AND STONE APPLICATIONS, MINERAL APPLICATIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS FILINGS OF PUBLIC LANDS - 1938

States	Applications				Mineral adverse claims		Filings		Fees		Miscellaneous entries, applications, etc.						
	Timber and stone		Mineral lands								Number		Acres			Amount	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Amount, cancellations	Received for reducing testimony to writing, etc.	Original	Final	Original	Final	Fees and commissions	Purchase money
Alaska	-	-	27	$ 270	2	$ 20	-	$ -	-	$ 55.37	-	63	-	161	$ -	$ 2,317.16
Arizona	-	-	11	110	-	-	1	3	$ 7	531.61	4	3	320	330	10.00	1,303.48
California	2	$20	35	350	5	50	-	-	5	763.49	13	28	26,012	5	332.00	2,109.26
Colorado	-	-	28	280	1	10	-	-	5	962.93	49	1	17,820	483	-	603.66
Idaho	-	-	12	120	4	40	-	-	2	484.14	5	15	-	84	-	884.42
Montana	-	-	7	70	-	-	-	-	1	704.95	4	7	156	88	-	507.85
Nevada	-	-	8	80	-	-	-	-	-	109.21	-	6	-	2,561	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	15	150	-	-	-	-	1	1,282.87	2	108	837	15,549	12.00	2,816.85
North Dakota ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	51.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	3	30	-	-	-	-	1	693.01	-	101	-	208	1,056.33	554,470.50
South Dakota ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	204.21	-	9	-	-	-	380.00
Utah	-	-	16	160	1	10	-	-	-	391.68	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	4	40	-	-	-	-	1	99.71	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	1,356.40	7	7	-	16	-	403.05
General Land Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	298.25	-	19	-	1,466	-	10,132.28
Total	2	20	167	1,670	13	130	1	3	26	7,988.90	84	367	45,145	20,951	1,410.33	575,928.51

TABLE OF ORIGINAL STOCK-RAISING HOMESTEAD ENTRIES, PUBLIC AND INDIAN, FROM THE PASSAGE OF THE ACT TO JUNE 30, 1938

State	Number	Acres	Amount
Arizona	6,207	2,974,938	$180,679.11
Arkansas	4	1,600	80.00
California	8,463	3,422,605	232,833.89
Colorado	20,980	8,399,483	519,714.08
Idaho	7,818	3,563,294	209,658.11
Kansas	233	58,506	4,102.00
Michigan	5	1,821	95.50
Minnesota	1	75	7.00
Montana	21,320	7,716,819	545,795.94
Nebraska	585	108,313	7,529.41
Nevada	931	494,397	29,046.67
New Mexico	34,146	15,603,907	933,866.73
North Dakota	939	288,918	19,210.37
Oklahoma	366	71,349	4,768.57
Oregon	8,279	3,374,389	207,716.15
South Dakota	7,955	2,731,961	142,844.38
Utah	5,125	2,786,268	169,449.12
Washington	1,599	513,589	41,877.80
Wyoming	40,480	18,165,489	1,117,418.89
General Land Office.	159	24,247	1,882.25
Grand total	165,595	70,301,968	4,368,575.97
Fiscal years 1918-1935, incl.	164,503	69,857,649	4,341,094.65
Fiscal year 1936	812	326,331	20,235.73
Fiscal year 1937	174	74,910	4,545.00
Fiscal year 1938	106	43,078	2,700.59
Grand total	165,595	70,301,968	4,368,575.97

NUMBER AND AREA OF HOMESTEAD ENTRIES ALLOWED DURING FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1938

State and Office	Sec. 2289 R.S. original 160 acres		Feb. 19,1909 enlarged 320 acres		June 11, 1906: forest 160 acres		June 17, 1902 reclamation 160 acres		Dec. 29, 1916 stock-raising 640 acres		Grand total	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Alaska:												
Anchorage	47	5,364.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	5,364.65
Fairbanks	19	2,540.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	2,540.10
State total	66	7,904.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	7,904.75
Arizona: Phoenix	17	2,504.29	4	1,182.30	1	120.00	-	-	10	6,340.07	32	10,146.66
California:												
Los Angeles	1	40.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	40.00
Sacramento	3	315.29	-	-	1	20.00	65	5,384.27	4	1,427.37	73	7,146.93
State total	4	355.29	-	-	1	20.00	65	5,384.27	4	1,427.37	74	7,186.93
Colorado:												
Denver	1	160.00	1	320.00	-	-	-	-	9	3,471.41	11	3,951.41
Pueblo	6	766.07	1	200.00	-	-	-	-	27	7,921.02	34	8,887.09
State total	7	926.07	2	520.00	-	-	-	-	36	11,392.43	45	12,838.50
Idaho:												
Blackfoot	3	203.11	5	560.00	1	156.92	28	2,735.96	11	5,222.86	48	8,878.85
Coeur d'Alene	2	159.35	-	-	1	129.40	-	-	1	647.82	4	936.57
State total	5	362.46	5	560.00	2	286.32	28	2,735.96	12	5,870.68	52	9,815.42
Montana:												
Billings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1,200.78	4	1,200.78
Great Falls	2	283.12	-	-	-	-	6	621.40	-	80.00	8	984.52
State total	2	283.12	-	-	-	-	6	621.40	4	1,280.78	12	2,185.30
Nevada: Carson City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico:												
Las Cruces	2	240.00	1	320.00	-	-	-	-	8	5,194.72	11	5,754.72
Santa Fe	3	362.55	4	967.76	-	-	-	-	9	2,839.48	16	4,169.79
State total	5	602.55	5	1,287.76	-	-	-	-	17	8,034.20	27	9,924.51
North Dakota: Bismarck	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	382.60	-	-	4	382.60
Oregon:												
Lakeview	8	958.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	958.80
Roseburg	1	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	80.00
The Dalles	2	161.03	-	-	-	-	51	5,503.40	1	320.15	54	5,984.58
State total	11	1,199.83	-	-	-	-	51	5,503.40	1	320.15	63	7,023.38
South Dakota: Pierre	-	-	-	-	1	24.29	-	-	-	-	1	24.29
Utah: Salt Lake City	1	160.00	2	567.07	-	-	-	-	6	2,739.37	9	3,466.44
Washington: Spokane	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	80.00	-	-	2	80.00
Wyoming:												
Buffalo	1	160.00	1	121.84	-	-	-	-	1	378.44	3	660.28
Cheyenne	-	-	-	-	1	160.00	2	348.55	4	1,480.00	7	1,988.55
Evanston	1	159.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1,720.00	6	1,879.58
State total	2	319.58	1	121.84	1	160.00	2	348.55	10	3,578.44	16	4,528.41
General Land Office	43	2,553.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	400.00	44	2,953.73
Total Public Lands	163	17,171.67	19	4,238.97	6	610.61	158	15,056.18	101	41,383.49	447	78,460.92
Total Indian Lands	7	786.63	1	268.11	-	-	4	700.00	5	1,695.09	17	3,449.83
Grand total	170	17,958.30	20	4,507.08	6	610.61	162	15,756.18	106	43,078.58	464	81,910.75

FILINGS UNDER THE MINERAL LEASING ACT OF FEBRUARY 25, 1920, AS AMENDED,

FROM THE PASSAGE OF THE ACT TO JUNE 30, 1938

Alabama	16	Nebraska	36
Alaska	1,991	Nevada	1,880
Arizona	1,972	New Mexico	13,618
Arkansas	24	North Dakota	575
California	22,898	Oklahoma	557
Colorado	9,705	Oregon	498
Florida	1	South Dakota	443
Idaho	1,107	Utah	13,980
Kansas	5	Washington	324
Louisiana	262	Wyoming	20,739
Michigan	3	General Land Office.	497
Mississippi	15		
Montana	13,570	Grand total	104,716

Filings, date of act to close fiscal year 1933	92,081
Filings, fiscal year 1934	2,035
Filings, fiscal year 1935	2,274
Filings, fiscal year 1936	2,589
Filings, fiscal year 1937	2,559
Filings, fiscal year 1938	3,178
Grand total	104,716

S U M M A R Y

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE

GENERAL LAND OFFICE

TO THE

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

For the fiscal year

ended June 30, 1938

9

GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Fred W. Johnson, Commissioner

The outstanding problem met by the General Land Office during the fiscal year was the readjustment of its activities to meet the primary responsibilities placed upon it by a universally-recognized need for prudent conservation of the natural resources on the public domain.

Through careful re-grouping of personnel, and the installation of modern business practice, a greatly improved organization was maintained with which to administer the provisions of law and Executive orders affecting the national conservation program. The situation now confronting this Office, which for 150 years has handled all the negotiations of the Government with respect to its public lands, may best be realized from a brief survey of the national land picture as it was and as it is today.

Before 1934, the work of the General Land Office consisted mainly in disposing of and in carefully recording the transfers of available tracts of public land. There was plenty of land to be allocated, and the duty of the General

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Land Office was to make sure that disposals were made in accordance with the law.

With the enactment of the Taylor Grazing Act in 1934, new fields of activity were placed within the General Land Office for administration. Under that act, and in accordance with the provisions of Executive orders, all public lands were withdrawn from disposal. No allocation of any of the public domain may now be made until after scientific classification to determine the highest use to which it can be put. This policy, an integral part of the general conservation plan, has imposed upon the General Land Office a formidable problem which can only be solved through utilization of high technical skill. In addition to the problems encountered in the necessity for classification of all the public domain before it can be disposed of under applicable public land laws, administration of mineral development upon the public domain and grazing activities in public land tracts not included in grazing districts are among the responsibilities of the General Land Office.

A highly important field of activity confronting this Bureau under the new program is the necessity for conducting land disposal negotiations under the provisions of the act of June 1, 1938 (Public No. 577), which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to sell or lease tracts of not

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A highly important field of activity constituting this Bureau under the new program is the necessity for conducting land disposal negotiations under the provisions of the act of June 1, 1934 (Public No. 317), which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to sell or lease lands of not

exceeding five acres of public land for cabin, home-site, convalescent, recreational, or business purposes. Classification must be made of the public lands to determine the areas suitable for disposition under the terms of this law.

The act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), provides a comprehensive land-use program for the revested Oregon and California Railroad and Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, in Oregon. Extensive land classifications will be required in connection with the prudent development of this area. Headquarters for this work are maintained at Portland, Oregon.

GENERAL STATEMENT AS TO ACTIVITIES

In order to show in condensed form the facts as to the activities of the General Land Office, and the work accomplished during the fiscal year, tables have been prepared giving such information. These tables give the areas which on June 30, 1935, were included in outstanding mineral and nonmineral leases, permits and licenses and they show the facts as to the original and final entries made during the year and as to the patents and certificates issued.

The work relating to entries for the most part involved applications presented and entries made prior to the general withdrawal of the public lands from entry in 1934 and 1935.

Minerals in some form were reserved in about 64% of the area patented.

These activities resulted in the collection of nearly $5 for every $1 spent.

The tables follow.

MINERAL LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1936

Class	Leases		Permits		Licenses	
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Oil and Gas . . .	1,070	451,821	7,370	11,221,621	-	-
O.& G., Act 8/21/35	168	184,008	-	-	-	-
Coal	374	71,688	160	126,926	92	3,599
Potash	10	25,505	23	54,696	-	-
Phosphate	7	3,352	-	-	-	-
Sodium	2	801	47	65,586	-	-
Sulphur	-	-	27	17,508	-	-
Total . .	1,631	737,175	7,627	11,486,337	92	3,599

SUMMARY OF AREAS ON OUTSTANDING MINERAL LEASES, PERMITS AND LICENSES, AS OF JUNE 30, 1936.

	No.	Acres
Leases	1,631	737,175
Permits	7,627	11,486,337
Licenses	92	3,599
Total . .	9,350	12,227,111

LEASES OTHER THAN MINERAL, OUTSTANDING ON JUNE 30, 1938

Class	Number	Acres
Term grazing leases under Taylor Grazing Act*	1,415	1,836,593
Temporary leases under Taylor Grazing Act	187	665,000
Grazing leases, Alaska	13	899.312
Fur farm leases, Alaska	32	170,260
Aviation leases	32	14,692
Leases for mineral and medicinal springs	1	40
Leases for water wells	2	80
Total	1,682	3,585,977

* In addition, there were outstanding on June 30, 1938, 1,123 offers of term grazing leases covering 2,130,533 acres.

ORIGINAL ENTRIES

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	101	41,353	5	1,695
Enlarged	19	4,239	1	265
Reclamation	158	15,056	4	700
Forest	6	611	-	-
Section 2289, et al.	163	17,172	7	786
Total homesteads	447	78,461	17	3,449
Deserts	4	696	-	-
State selections	5	2,646	-	-
Railroad selections ..	3	546	-	-
Applications and filings	183	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	84	45,145	6	-
Total	726	127,494	23	3,449
Indian land as above..	23	3,449	-	-
Grand Total	749	130,943	-	-

ORIGINAL REVENUE

Items	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	304	42,393	5	1,695
Dairying	19	4,549	1	240
Reclamation	132	15,096	4	700
Forest	6	611	-	-
Section 2289, et al.	143	17,172	7	186
Total Homesteads	507	78,821	17	3,819
Deserts	4	640	-	-
State selections	2	2,046	-	-
Railroad selections ..	3	348	-	-
Applications and				
Filings	183	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	84	10,320	6	-
Total	778	112,475	23	3,819
Indian land as above..	23	3,819	-	-
Grand Total	749	108,656	-	-

FINAL ENTRIES

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	2,497	1,174,702	93	40,025
Enlarged	265	72,167	35	6,274
Reclamation	188	18,716	31	2,884
Forest	29	2,945	-	-
Commuted	12	823	19	1,652
Section 2289 et al.. .	961	93,413	40	3,797
Total homesteads . .	3,952	1,362,766	218	54,632
Deserts	102	12,125	5	759
Public auction	147	15,452	1	40
Timber and stone	2	120	-	-
Mineral	134	10,586	2	499
Miscellaneous	368	21,005	40	200
Total	4,705	1,422,054	266	56,130
Indian land as above . .	266	56,130	-	-
Grand Total . . .	4,971	1,478,184	-	-

*Includes 672,630 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Iowa under the act of June 21, 1898 (30 Stat. 1123).

TRIBAL WORKING

	Public Land		Indian Land	
	Number	Acres	Number	Acres
Homesteads:				
Stockraising	2,897	1,174,702	97	40,039
Dairying	495	72,407	39	6,274
Reclamation	148	18,716	31	2,884
Forest	29	2,943	-	-
Commutation	12	823	19	1,692
Section 2289 et al.. . .	383	97,847	40	7,727
Total homesteads . .	3,974	1,366,700	226	58,618
Deserts	108	12,129	5	730
Public auction	147	15,892	1	40
Timber and stone	3	120	-	-
Mineral	148	10,346	3	480
Miscellaneous	384	21,025	40	200
Total	4,765	1,426,032	285	59,128
Indian land as above . .	286	34,129	-	-
Grand Total . . .	4,972	1,460,161	-	-

PATENTS AND CERTIFICATES

	Number	Acres
Homesteads:		
Stockraising	2,670	1,326,072
Enlarged	356	91,367
Reclamation	245	23,371
Forest	52	5,074
Section 2289, et al.	1,057	105,188
Total homesteads	4,380	1,553,072
Deserts	113	14,356
Public auction	98	9,866
Timber and stone	2	89
Mineral	53	2,839
Railroad	7	2,957
Special acts	994	819,342*
Miscellaneous	1,168	84,926
Total patents	6,815	2,487,447
Certified to States	-	137,425
Grand total	6,815	2,624,872

*Includes 672,650 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Iowa under the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185).

PATENTS AND CONTINGENTS

	Number	Acres
Homestead:		
Stockrising	2,670	1,344,072
Related	326	81,327
Reclamation	489	87,371
Total	32	5,074
Section 2289, et al.	1,037	108,188
Total homestead	4,390	1,539,012
Desert	117	18,361
Public auction	98	9,886
Timber and stone	2	80
Mineral	57	2,847
Railroad	7	2,371
Special acts	998	217,362*
Miscellaneous	1,186	84,026
Total patents	6,815	2,161,967
Certified to States	-	112,325
Grand total	6,815	2,674,292

*Includes 672,630 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Iowa under the act of June 21, 1898 (30 Stat. 1227).

LANDS PATENTED WITH MINERAL RESERVATIONS

The following table shows the areas patented during the year and the total areas heretofore patented in which minerals in some form have been reserved to the United States.

Classes of patents	Fiscal year	Total
	Acres	Acres
Stockraising Act, all minerals reserved	1,328,072	30,441,344
Other Acts:		
All minerals reserved	162,300	606,492
Coal only reserved	26,534	10,812,002
Some named minerals reserved	27,574	1,785,960
Total	1,544,480	43,645,798

LARGE PATENTED AREA MINERAL RESERVATIONS

The following table shows the areas patented during the year and the total areas heretofore patented in which minerals in some form have been reserved to the United States.

Classes of patents	Fiscal year	Total
	Acres	Acres
Withdrawals 4e*, all minerals reserved	1,329,072	30,441,344
Other Acts:		
All minerals reserved	1,262,000	6,6[illegible],000
Coal only reserved	36,334	10,[illegible],000
Some mineral minerals reserved	67,374	1,[illegible],560
Total	1,694,480	45,[illegible],[illegible]

*Includes 673,520 acres of school section land, patented to the State of Iowa under the act of June 23, 1910 (36 Stat. 531).

On June 30, 1938, about 6,500,000 acres were embraced in unperfected entries upon which proof of compliance with the law was not due or had not been presented. In addition, there were pending applications for exchange under the Taylor Grazing Act involving approximately 2,500,000 acres of privately-owned and state school land and about the same area of public land.

Exchanges of national forest lands required the examination of abstracts of title involving 183,892 acres.

There were furnished during the year 43,078 certified and uncertified copies of entry papers, plats, field notes, patents etc., for which there were received amounts aggregating $11,650.85. In addition, there were furnished for official use by this and other departments and agencies, 18,234 copies of such items.

Three hundred forty-eight letters were written in connection with pending and proposed suits, applications of agents or attorneys for admission to practice before the Department, and charges preferred against United States Commissioners, registers, attorneys and others.

Twenty-eight civil suits were recommended to cancel leases for oil and gas, coal, potash, borax and sodium, to cancel patents issued through fraud, and to recover damages for loss of property in connection with timber trespass.

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Exchanges of national forest lands required the examination of abstracts of title involving 187,892 acres.

Shade were furnished during the year 4,070 certified and uncertified copies of entry papers, plats, field notes, patents etc., for which there were received amounts aggregating $11,690.85. In addition, shade were furnished for official use by this and other departments and agencies, 18,278 copies of such items.

Three hundred forty-eight letters were written in connection with pending and proposed suits, applications of agents or attorneys for admission to practice before the Department, and charges preferred against United States Commissioners, registers, attorneys and others.

Twenty-eight civil suits were recommended to cancel leases for oil and gas, coal, potash, borax and sodium, to cancel patents issued through fraud, and to recover damages for loss of property in connection with timber trespass.

Judgment was asked for the amount of money due. Twenty-four cases were reported as won and 2 lost. As a result of the suits, judgments and compromises have been reported amounting to $174,240.

Applications of attorneys and agents for admission to practice before this Department amounted to 29, of which number 25 received favorable recommendation while 4 were suspended for further evidence.

There were decided on principles of equity and referred to the Board of Equitable Adjudication and confirmed 1,266 homestead entries of public lands, 55 homestead entries of revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon, 36 homestead entries of ceded Indian lands, 23 reclamation homesteads, and 60 desert-land entries.

The number of letters and reports received for consideration or answer from all sources during the year was 151,376 and 72,209 letters and decisions were written. The latter figure does not include letters prepared for signature in the Department.

Reports were submitted on 82 Senate and House bills, and necessary orders and instructions have been prepared or are in course of preparation in connection with bills, public and private, affecting the public lands, which were

enacted into law. Reports were made on 38 enrolled bills.

The regulations of the General Land Office "of general applicability and legal effect" on June 1, 1938, were codified for inclusion in the Code of Federal Regulations. When this compilation is made available in printed form, it will be the first time in the history of the General Land Office that all of its principal regulations have been brought together in up-to-date form and made available for general use.

On June 30, 1938, there were 310 permanent employees of the General Land Office in Washington, 71 in the district land offices, 164 in the field surveying service and 2 in the Chippewa logging service.

CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS.

Continuing the work of conservation of the immensely valuable natural resources on the public domain, the work of the Civilian Conservation Corps was carried on during the fiscal year from four camps. Two of these camps were engaged in the control of coal fires on Federally-owned coal beds in the Little Thunder Basin, Wyoming, and two camps were engaged on the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands in Oregon.

During the fiscal year not a single lost-time accident to any enrollee occurred, notwithstanding the extremely hazardous nature of the work involved. Camps have been assigned to this work since the inception of the C. C. C. program in 1933 and during all of that time not a single lost-time accident has been reported, although over 100,000 man-shifts have worked on these fires and over 2,700,000 man miles have been traveled by truck in the fire control work.

During the year, work was conducted on 14 different projects involving 13 separate and distinct underground coal fires and one emergency forest fire as well as incidental undertakings such as construction of roads to reach the fires, etc.

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During the fiscal year not a single lost-time accident to any enrollee occurred, notwithstanding the extremely hazardous nature of the work involved. Camps have been assigned to this work since the inception of the C. C. C. program in 1933 and during all of that time not a single lost-time accident has been reported, although over 100,000 man-shifts have worked on these fires and over 2,700,000 man miles have been travelled by truck in the fire control work.

During the year, work was conducted on 19 different projects involving 19 separate and distinct underground coal fires and one emergency forest fire as well as incidental undertakings such as construction of roads to reach the fires, etc.

Two C. C. C. camps were transferred to the jurisdiction of the General Land Office from the Forest Service on June 1, 1938, for conservation work on the revested and reconveyed lands in Oregon. While these camps were engaged under the supervision of this Office for only a small portion of the fiscal year they were actively employed in fire pre-suppression and fire hazard reduction work, thus contributing to the conservation of the valuable timber on those areas.

THE PUBLIC LANDS

General Withdrawals. By Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, issued under authority of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 847), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 497), the vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming were temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, subject to existing valid rights. This order was amended by Executive Order No. 7048 of May 20, 1935, so as to make it applicable to all lands within the states mentioned upon the cancellation or release of prior entries, selections, or claims, or upon the revocation of prior withdrawals, unless expressly otherwise provided in the order of revocation, and so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to accept title to land offered in exchange under the provisions of section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act. Executive Order No. 6910 was further amended by Executive Order No. 7235 of November 26, 1935, so as to permit sales under section 14 and the issuance of leases under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act, and so as

not to debar the recognition or allowance of bona fide non-metalliferous mining claims. Executive Order No. 6910 was further amended by Executive Order No. 7274 of January 14, 1936, so as to exclude from the operation thereof all lands which were then or might thereafter be included within grazing districts established pursuant to the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, so long as such lands remain a part of any such grazing district.

By Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, issued under authority of the said act of June 25, 1910, as amended, all public lands in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Washington, and Wisconsin were temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry subject to valid existing rights. Executive Order No. 6964 was amended by Executive Order No. 7363 of May 6, 1936, so as to permit exchanges under section 8, sales under section 14, and the issuance of leases under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

Executive Orders Nos. 6910 and 6964 were further amended by Executive Order No. 7599 dated April 1, 1937, so as to exclude from their operation all lands identified by survey made after the respective dates of the orders and which upon the date of the acceptance of the survey would otherwise

not to defer the recognition or allowance of bona fide non-metalliferous mining claims. Executive Order No. 6910 was further amended by Executive Order No. 7213 of January 14, 1936, so as to exclude from the operation thereof all lands which were then or might thereafter be included within grazing districts established pursuant to the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, so long as such lands remain a part of any such grazing district.

By Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, issued under authority of the said act of June 25, 1910, as amended, all public lands in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Washington, and Wisconsin were temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry subject to valid existing rights. Executive Order No. 6964 was amended by Executive Order No. 7267 of May 6, 1936, so as to permit exchanges under section 8, sales under section 14, and the issuance of leases under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

Executive Orders Nos. 6910 and 6964 were further amended by Executive Order No. 7339 dated April 1, 1937, so as to exclude from their operation all lands identified by survey made after the respective dates of the orders and which upon the date of the acceptance of the survey would otherwise

become a part of the school land grant of designated sections to any of the states mentioned in the said orders.

Classification for Entry under any Law Authorized. Section 7 of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by section 2 of the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), authorizes the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion, to examine, classify, and open to appropriate entry any lands withdrawn by the Executive order of November 26, 1934, as amended, or the Executive order of February 5, 1935, or any lands within a grazing district, which are more valuable or suitable for the production of agricultural crops than for the production of native grasses and forage crops, or more valuable or suitable for any other use than for the use provided for under said act, or proper for acquisition in satisfaction of any outstanding lieu, exchange, or scrip rights or land grant, except that homestead entries may not be allowed for tracts exceeding 320 acres in area. Revised instructions governing the filing of applications for entry, selection, or location under said section 7 were approved June 29, 1937, Circular No. 1353 b.

The said section 7, as amended, further provides that locations and entries under the mining laws, including the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended, may

be made upon such withdrawn and reserved areas without regard to classification and without restrictions or limitation by any provision of the act.

Unappropriated Public Lands and Public Lands in Grazing Districts. On June 1, 1938, each register was requested to report by counties and townships the area of the unappropriated and unreserved public lands within and outside of grazing districts in his land district, as of April 30, 1938, treating lands affected by the above-mentioned Executive Orders Nos. 6910 and 6964 as unreserved. Reports have not yet been received from all the offices. The figures, when received, will be compiled and made available for general use. The data as to lands in grazing districts is required in order to effect proper distribution of payments to the states, as provided for by section 10 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

CADASTRAL ENGINEERING SERVICE.

The Cadastral Engineering Service of the General Land Office is charged with the execution of cadastral surveys and resurveys of the public lands of the United States proper and Alaska, the supervision of mineral surveys for patent, and the preparation of the technical and legal records of the work performed.

During the year field projects were executed in 21 States and the Territory of Alaska under 208 separate groups, 106 of which in 17 States were of resurveys. In these areas 34,480 linear miles, embracing 5,985,310 acres, were surveyed and resurveyed, exclusive of engineering investigations and many types of miscellaneous and special projects not measurable on a quantity basis.

Office work in all branches was maintained on a current basis. There were constructed 282 township base plats, 127 color overlay sheets, 127 supplemental plats, and field notes were prepared in final form for the permanent record for all surveys relating thereto. In addition, 172 mineral surveys, embracing 521 locations, were examined, platted, and approved.

Requests by other Federal agencies for surveys and resurveys to meet the requirements of administration, conservation, and rehabilitation of the national estate, continued in

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During the year field projects were executed in 23 States and the Territory of Alaska under 208 separate groups, 106 of which in 17 States were of resurveys. In these areas 24,480 linear miles, embracing 5,955,310 acres, were surveyed and resurveyed, exclusive of engineering investigations and many types of miscellaneous and special projects not measurable on a quantity basis.

Office work in all branches was maintained on a current basis. There were constructed 282 township base plats, 127 color overlay sheets, 127 supplemental plats, and field notes were prepared in final form for the permanent record for all surveys relating thereto. In addition, 172 mineral surveys, embracing 321 locations, were examined, plotted, and approved.

Requests by other Federal agencies for surveys and resurveys to meet the requirements of administration, conservation, and rehabilitation of the national estate, continued in

increasing number and geographic scope. Such applicants included the Forest Service, Division of Grazing, Bureau of Reclamation, National Park Service, Geological Survey, Office of Indian Affairs, and the Soil Conservation Service.

Accepted Surveys and Resurveys. There were accepted and placed on file plats representing 2,385,337 acres of original surveys of public lands, and in addition 1,801,883 acres of lands resurveyed, comprising an aggregate area of 4,187,220 acres.

Maps, Plats, and Diagrams. The wall map of the United States has been revised to show changes since the publication of the 1936 edition, and preliminary action has been taken for the printing of the 1938 edition.

There have been prepared 211 miscellaneous maps, plats, diagrams, and tracings.

Photolithographic copies, etc. There were sold 7,937 photolithographic copies of township plats, for which $3,968.50 was received; and 9,972 copies were furnished to other bureaus for official use. There were 932 maps mounted and distributed for official use, and appropriate distribution was made of 6,855 map publications and 91,580 circulars.

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Accepted Surveys and Resurveys. There were accepted and placed on file plats representing 2,398,337 acres of original surveys of public lands, and in addition 1,801,883 acres of lands resurveyed, comprising an aggregate area of 4,187,220 acres.

Maps, Plats, and Diagrams. The wall map of the United States has been revised to show changes since the publication of the 1936 edition, and preliminary action has been taken for the printing of the 1938 edition. There have been prepared 211 miscellaneous maps, plats, diagrams, and tracings.

Photolithographic copies, etc. There were sold 7,337 photolithographic copies of township plats, for which $3,868.50 was received; and 9,372 copies were furnished to other bureaus for official use. There were 372 maps mounted and distributed for official use, and appropriate distribution was made of 6,833 map publications and 31,350 circulars.

Requests by other Federal agencies for surveys and resurveys to meet the requirements of administration, conservation, and rehabilitation of the national estate, continued in

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

The total cash receipts from sales, leases, and other disposals of public lands (including receipts from copies of records, sales of Government property, etc.) were $8,393,511.69, and from sales of Indian lands $53,863.28, an aggregate of $8,447,374.97, all of which was deposited in the Treasury. The total expenditures from appropriations made for the conduct of the Office was $1,821,681.00. The excess of receipts over expenditures was $6,625,693.97. The receipts were the largest in any year since 1927, exceeding last year's receipts by $1,047,535.03.

Receipts under Mineral Leasing Acts. Receipts from bonuses, royalties, and rentals under laws providing for the leasing rights on the public domain (including royalties and rentals on potash deposits and royalties on coal leases in Alaska) aggregated $6,675,973.26 of which $6,527,113.62 was received under the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437). The largest receipts under this act were from lands in California, the amount being $3,422,595.68. Wyoming was second with $1,679,357.71. Receipts from other States follow: New Mexico, $804,739.70; Louisiana, $247,807.30; Colorado, $122,456.83; Utah, $121,980.25; Montana, $95,703.99; North Dakota, $25,051.47; Alabama, $5,113.00; Idaho, $1,674.38; South Dakota, $451.31; Nevada, $160.00; and Mississippi, $22.00. Under the provisions of the mineral leasing act cited, each State receives 37½ percent of the receipts thereunder from the public lands within its borders, the reclamation fund receives

52½ percent, and the other 10 percent remains in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

Receipts under the Taylor Grazing Act. The amounts received as fees on grazing licenses, by grazing districts, and by States, and the receipts for fees and rentals under section 15 of the act, are as follows:

	Fees on licenses from grazing districts		Fees and rentals under Section 15	State totals
	District	Amount		
Arizona	1	$20,989.33		
	2	3,993.38		
	4	13,392.55		
		$38,375.26	$ 9,874.32	$48,249.58
California	1	$ 7,610.82		
	2	17,216.36		
		$24,827.18	$ 718.95	$25,546.13
Colorado	1	$18,679.82		
	2	4,927.62		
	3	12,771.06		
	4	7,249.62		
	6	5,128.51		
		$48,756.63	$ 2,623.38	$51,380.01
Idaho	1	$26,195.40		
	2	27,326.42		
	3	15,733.37		
	4	9,324.01		
		$78,579.20	$ 1,509.68	$80,088.88
Montana	1	$ 2,862.40		
	2	3,178.89		
	3	2,177.40		
	4	1,048.05		
	5	3,314.75		
		$12,581.49	$ 3,066.12	$15,647.61
Nevada	1	$40,549.82		
	2	28,730.25		
	3	14,056.51		
	4	24,474.59		
	5	1,386.32		
		$109,197.49	$ -	$109,197.49

Receipts under the Taylor Grazing Act. The amounts received as fees on grazing licenses, by grazing districts, and by States, and the receipts for fees and rentals under section 15 of the act, are as follows:

	Fees on licenses from grazing districts		Fees and rentals under Section 15	State total
	District	Amount		
Arizona	1	$20,929.77		
	2	3,998.38		
	4	15,308.89		
		$40,237.26	$ 9,874.32	$49,249.58
California	1	$ 7,610.82		
	2	72,816.16		
		$80,427.18	$ 778.02	$81,205.17
Colorado	1	$18,679.82		
	2	4,987.62		
	3	12,771.06		
	4	7,249.82		
	5	5,128.71		
		$48,816.63	$ 2,652.32	$51,468.95
Idaho	1	$46,197.40		
	2	27,386.42		
	3	15,735.37		
	4	9,324.01		
		$98,643.20	$ 1,109.62	$99,752.82
Montana	1	$ 2,842.40		
	2	3,178.89		
	3	2,177.40		
	4	11,848.05		
	5	7,314.73		
		$26,361.46	$ 7,666.32	$34,027.78
Nevada	1	$49,249.82		
	2	23,738.37		
	3	14,095.71		
	4	24,474.39		
	5	1,346.32		
		$103,197.42	$ -	$103,197.42

New Mexico	2	$34,635.85		
	3	31,938.26		
	4	28,354.45		
	5	10,077.33		
	6	64,892.82		
		$169,898.71	$ 1,069.82	$170,968.53
Oregon	1	$ 1,137.97		
	2	15,497.15		
	3	12,600.31		
	4	5,814.01		
	5	4,227.03		
	6	2,946.73		
	7	889.87		
		$43,413.07	$ 1,151.72	$ 44,564.79
South Dakota		-	$ 20.00	$ 20.00
Utah	1	$ 8,497.49		
	2	28,062.34		
	3	34,939.81		
	4	15,052.32		
	5	20,412.90		
	6	23,298.95		
	7	18,820.65		
	8	15,687.27		
		$164,691.73	-	$164,691.73
Washington		-	$ 920.21	$ 920.21
Wyoming	1	$20,857.91		
	2	24,561.57		
	3	33,075.64		
	4	38,738.58		
	5	9,944.58		
		$127,178.28	$ 26,977.87	$154,156.15
Grand total		$817,499.04	$ 47,532.07	$865,431.11

Distribution of Receipts. Receipts from all sources, aggregating $8,447,374.97, as shown above, are distributed under the law approximately as follows: Reclamation fund, $3,632,307.52; for range improvements, $216,357.78; to public land States and certain counties within such States, $3,411,493.70; general fund, $1,119,350.40; and to various Indian tribes, $67,865.57.

Under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, the States within which the lands are situated receive 50 percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands is available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians; and the balance is deposited into the general fund in the Treasury.

Five percent of the net proceeds from cash sales of public lands is paid to the public land States within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from States named in the Reclamation Act is credited to the reclamation fund; the reclamation fund and the States involved receive 90 percent (52½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively) of the receipts under the mineral leasing act and of receipts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and camp sites and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 2, 1917, are credited to the reclamation fund; all of the receipts from proceeds

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Under the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act, the states within which the lands are situated receive 50 percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands is available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians; and the balance is deposited into the general fund in the Treasury.

Five percent of the net proceeds from each sale of public lands is paid to the public land states within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from States named in the Reclamation Act is credited to the reclamation fund; the reclamation fund and the States involved receive 50 percent (52½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively) of the receipts under the mineral leasing act and of receipts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and camp sites and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 2, 1917, are credited to the reclamation fund; all of the receipts from proceeds

of land and timber in the forfeited Oregon and California Railroad grant to March 1, 1938, will be paid to certain counties in Oregon in lieu of taxes. Receipts from the Oregon and California Railroad grant lands since March 1, 1938, are divided between the general fund in the Treasury and the counties, 25 percent to the general fund and 75 percent to the counties. Twenty-five percent of the proceeds of land and timber in the forfeited Coos Bay Wagon Road grant will be paid to Coos County, Oregon. The receipts from Indian lands (except 37½ percent of royalties from Red River oil lands which are paid to the State of Oklahoma in lieu of taxes) are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the various Indian tribes. All other moneys are deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the general fund.

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Five percent of the net proceeds from sale of public lands is paid to the public land states within which such sales were made, and the balance of such receipts from States named in the Reclamation Act is credited to the reclamation fund; the proceeds from sale of the Alaska forfeited rights of persons 10½ percent and 37½ percent, respectively, of the royalts under the mineral leasing act and of royalts from potash deposits leased under the act of February 7, 1927; receipts from sales of reclamation townsites and camp sites and from royalties and rentals from potash deposits leased under the act of October 6, 1927, are credited to the reclamation fund; all of the receipts from grazing

The following table shows in detail the distribution of the receipts, in so far as is possible before final settlement of all accounts by the General Accounting Office.

	Distribution in the Treasury				
	General Fund	Reclamation and Range Improvement	State and County Funds	Indian Trust Funds	Total
Sale of public lands	$29,419.44	$64,914.59	$3,740.41		$98,074.44
Fees and commissions	14,234.98	67,742.95			81,977.93
Receipts from mineral leases	679,003.69	3,426,734.65	2,447,667.61		6,553,405.95 (1)
Receipts from Oregon and California railroad grant lands	41,237.86		463,531.35		504,769.21 (2)
Receipts from Coos Bay wagon road grant lands	82,475.00		27,419.39		109,894.39 (3)
Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act	205,101.13	216,357.78	421,458.92	$22,513.28	865,431.11 (4)
Potash royalties and rentals	10,444.01	67,226.58	39,165.03		116,835.62 (5)
Copying fees	18,070.05				18,070.05
Power permits	16,429.45				16,429.45
Reclamation town lots		5,688.75			5,688.75
Sales and leases of Indian lands			8,510.99	45,352.29	53,863.28 (6)
Miscellaneous (including sales of standing timber, coal leases and town lots in Alaska, rent of land, etc.)	22,934.79				22,934.79
Total	1,119,356.40	3,848,665.30	3,411,493.70	67,865.57	8,447,374.97

The following table shows in detail the distribution of the receipts, in so far as is possible before final settlement of all accounts by the General Accounting Office.

	Distribution in the Treasury				
	General Fund	Reclamation and Range Improvement	State and County Funds	Indian Trust Funds	Total
Sale of public lands	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]		$[illegible]
Fees and commissions	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]
Receipts from mineral leases	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible] (1)
Receipts from grazing and Oil-shale rentals	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible] (2)
Receipts from Coos Bay wagon road grant lands	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible] (3)
Receipts under Taylor Grazing Act	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] (4)
Potash royalties and rentals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible] (5)
Grazing fees	[illegible]				[illegible]
Timber penalts	[illegible]				[illegible]
Reclamation town lots		[illegible]			[illegible]
Sales and leases of Indian lands			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] (6)
Miscellaneous (including sales of standing timber, coal leases and town lots in Alaska, rent of land, etc.)	[illegible]				[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

(1) First and fourth columns contain $26,292.33 royalties received in Wyoming under the Act of June 26, 1926.

(2) Until March 1, 1938, the entire receipts from these lands were paid to the counties in Oregon in lieu of taxes. Beginning with that date 75 percent of the receipts is paid to the counties and the other 25 percent is deposited into the General Fund.

(3) Twenty-five percent, exclusive of commissions, is payable to Coos County, Oregon.

(4) Fifty percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands are paid to the States; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands are available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 25 percent of the receipts from public lands is deposited into the General Fund; and 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians.

(5) All receipts under the Act of October 2, 1917 (a total of $12,395.54), and 52½ percent of the receipts under the Act of February 7, 1927 (a total of $104,440.08), are credited to the Reclamation Fund. Thirty-seven and one-half percent of the receipts under the later act is payable to the States and 10 percent is deposited into the General Fund.

(6) Included in receipts from Indian lands is $22,795.99 royalties on oil and gas from Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache lands, south half of Red River, Oklahoma, of which the State receives 37½ percent in lieu of taxes.

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(2) Until March 1, 1929, the entire receipts from these lands were paid to the counties in Oregon in lieu of taxes. Beginning with that date 75 percent of the receipts is paid to the counties and the other 25 percent is deposited into the General Fund.

(3) Twenty-five percent, exclusive of commissions, is payable to Coos County, Oregon.

(4) Fifty percent of the receipts from public lands and 25 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands are paid to the States; 25 percent of the receipts from both public and ceded Indian lands are available, when appropriated by Congress, for range improvements; 25 percent of the receipts from public lands is deposited into the General Fund; and 50 percent of the receipts from ceded Indian lands is credited to the Indians.

(5) All receipts under the Act of October 5, 1917 (a total of $12,372,94), and 52½ percent of the receipts under the Act of February 7, 1927 (a total of $104,440.08), are credited to the Reclamation Fund. Thirty-seven and one-half percent of the receipts under the later act is payable to the States and 10 percent is deposited into the General Fund.

(6) Included in receipts from Indian lands is $22,373.99 royalties on oil and gas from Klam, Commanche, and Apache lands, north half of Red River, Oklahoma, of which the State receives 37½ percent in lieu of taxes.

REPAYMENTS

The act of June 16, 1880 (21 Stat. 287), and the act of March 26, 1908 (35 Stat. 48), as amended by the act of December 11, 1919 (41 Stat. 366), provide for the return of moneys received in connection with the disposal of public lands and covered into the United States Treasury.

Repayment may be made to the land applicant or his heirs or assigns, where lands have been erroneously sold, where payments have been made in excess of lawful requirement, and where applications, entries and proofs have been rejected, no fraud appearing. Under the above cited laws there were stated 72 accounts, allowing repayment of $4,186.27, and 43 claims were denied. The claims allowed include nine accounts granting repayment of $319.56 received in connection with sales of Indian reservation lands and repaid from Indian trust funds.

FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY

Instructions were issued for the filing of 320 plats of survey for lands in states in which there are district land offices. Thirty plats were directly filed by this office in connection with which 9 public notices were prepared, for lands in states in which there are no district land offices.

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Repayment may be made to the land applicant or his heirs or assigns, where lands have been erroneously sold, where payments have been made in excess of legal requirements, and where applications, entries and proofs have been rejected, no fraud appearing. Under the above cited laws there were stated 75 accounts, aliquot repayment of $4,186.57, and 45 claims were denied. The claims allowed include nine accounts granting repayment of $319.36 received in connection with sales of Indian reservation lands and royalty from Indian trust funds.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES

Actions were taken in homestead cases as follows: On second-entry applications, 97; on applications to amend, 72; on applications for leaves of absence and for extensions of time to establish residence, 861; and on original entries, 4,686. There were patented 4,125 final and commuted homestead entries.

PUBLIC SALE AND TIMBER AND STONE APPLICATIONS

Four hundred fifty-four actions were taken on public sale applications, 98 of which were patented; and 26 actions were taken on timber and stone applications, 2 of which were patented.

FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY

Instructions were issued for the filing of 180 plats of survey for lands in States in which there are district land offices. Thirty plats were directly filed by this Office in connection with which 9 public notices were prepared, for lands in States in which there are no district land offices.

HOMESTEAD ENTRIES

Actions were taken in homestead cases as follows: On second-entry applications, 371; on applications to amend, 751; on applications for leaves of absence and for extensions of time to establish residence, 681; and on original entries, 4,565. There were patented 4,157 final and commuted homestead entries.

PUBLIC SALE AND TIMBER AND STONE APPLICATIONS

Four hundred fifty-four actions were taken on public sale applications, 98 of which were patented; and 26 actions were taken on timber and stone applications, 5 of which were patented.

FILING OF PLATS OF SURVEY

Instructions were issued for the filing of 180 plats of survey for lands in states in which there are district land offices. Thirty plats were directly filed by this office in connection with which 3 public notices were prepared, for lands in states in which there are no district land offices.

MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS IN EX-PARTE CASES

Appeals in ex-parte cases involving applications and entries under the homestead, timber and stone and isolated tract laws, were considered in 5,953 cases.

NATIONAL FOREST HOMESTEAD LANDS

Nine thousand four acres in national forests which had been listed for homestead entry under the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), were returned to national forests by revocation of the listing orders and 194 acres were restored to homestead entry under said act.

CONTESTS, OTHER THAN MINERAL CONTESTS

Six hundred fifty-five contests, including both Government and private, were considered. Approximately seventy-eight hearings were held in Government cases. Appeals in these proceedings were considered in 39 cases. At the close of the year about 16 contest cases were pending.

HYDROELECTRIC APPEALS IN EX-PARTE CASES

Appeals in ex-parte cases involving applications and orders under the Inserted, Higher and Alone and Isolated Street Laws, were considered in 3,233 cases.

NATIONAL FOREST MORATORIUM LANDS

Nine thousand four acres in national forests which had been listed for homestead entry under the act of June 11, 1906 (34 Stat. 233), were returned to national forests by revocation of the listing orders and 194 acres were restored to homestead entry under said act.

CONTESTS, OTHER THAN MINERAL CONTESTS

Six hundred fifty-five contests, including both Government and private, were considered. Approximately seventy-eight hearings were held in Government cases. Appeals in these proceedings were considered in 37 cases. At the close of the year about 15 contest cases were pending.

Oil and Gas Leases and Permits. At the beginning of the year there were outstanding 1,020 leases embracing 405,671.72 acres. Fifty-two leases were issued based upon discoveries for 47,109.80 acres; leases for 3,328.65 acres in 9 producing oil and gas fields were sold, on which the bonus was $175,852.38; 107 noncompetitive leases under the act of August 21, 1935, issued for 125,105.41 acres, leaving outstanding at the end of the year 1,177 leases embracing 576,927.22 acres. On July 1, 1937, 8,068 prospecting permits embraced 11,463,027.60 acres. One hundred sixty permits were issued and one reinstated, increasing the area under permit by 235,400 acres. One hundred four permits were canceled and 755 were terminated by law, decreasing the area under permit by 476,806.60 acres, and leaving outstanding 7,370 permits embracing 11,221,621 acres.

Coal, Potash, Sodium, Phosphate and Sulphur Permits and Leases and Coal and Phosphate Licenses. On July 1, 1937, there were 371 coal leases, embracing 70,562.83 acres; 30 embracing 4,872.99 acres were issued and 27, embracing 3,737.38 acres were canceled, leaving 374 leases covering 71,698.44 acres. On the date named 198 coal permits embraced 144,063.83 acres, 28 permits covering 18,799.88 acres were issued, 24 were

MINERAL LEASES AND MINING CLAIMS

Oil and Gas Leases and Permits. At the beginning of the year there were outstanding 1,020 leases embracing 609,571.72 acres. Fifty-two leases were issued based upon discoveries for 47,109.80 acres; leases for 3,326.65 acres in 9 producing oil and gas fields were void, on which the bonus was $17,752.34; 107 noncompetitive leases under the act of August 21, 1935, issued for 187,109.41 acres, leaving outstanding at the end of the year 1,177 leases embracing 376,987.32 acres. On July 1, 1937, 2,058 prospecting permits embraced 11,463,027.80 acres. One hundred sixty permits were issued and one terminated, increasing the area under permit 233,600 acres. One hundred four permits were expired and 755 were terminated by law, decreasing the area under permit by 476,806.80 acres, and leaving outstanding 1,370 permits embracing 11,241,621 acres.

Coal, Potash, Sodium, Phosphate and Sulphur Permits and Leases and Coal and Phosphate Licenses. On July 1, 1937, there were 371 coal leases, embracing 70,362.57 acres; 30 embracing 4,272.99 acres were issued and 37, embracing 3,737.34 acres were canceled, leaving 374 leases covering 71,692.42 acres. On the date noted 192 coal permits embraced 144,067.83 acres, 38 permits covering 16,799.88 acres were issued, 34 were

canceled and 42 expired by limitation, area 35,937.58, leaving 160 permits embracing 126,926.13 acres. On July 1, 1937, 88 coal licenses embraced 3,484.25 acres; 16 involving 563.75 acres were issued, one was canceled and 11 expired, the area combined 448.75 acres, leaving 92 licenses embracing 3,599.25 acres. No potash or phosphate leases were issued but one phosphate lease was amended by the addition of 80 acres. On July 1, 1938, there were outstanding 11 potash leases for 27,785.49 acres; 28 potash permits for 62,548.87 acres; and 7 phosphate leases embracing 3,352 acres. During the year 9 sulphur permits for 5,985.01 acres were issued, bringing the total to 27 permits covering 17,508.01 acres. Twenty-two sodium permits embracing 36,227.38 acres were issued during the fiscal year, making in all 47 sodium permits for 65,586.36 acres.

Mineral Applications and Entries. Ninety-three applications were disposed of and 53 entries, embracing 2,839.38 acres, were patented. Ninety mineral applications for 12,042.83 acres and 200 mineral entries for approximately 14,915.97 acres were pending at the end of the year.

Mineral Contests. Eighty-seven mineral contests were disposed of, leaving 44 pending decision at the expiration of the year.

cancelled and 40 expired by limitation, area 75,937.56, leaving 160 permits embracing 126,796.13 acres. On July 1, 1937, 88 coal licenses embraced 3,449.89 acres; 16 involving 563.75 acres were issued, one was cancelled and 11 expired, the area combined 446.75 acres, leaving 92 licenses embracing 3,339.39 acres. No potash or phosphate leases were issued but one phosphate lease was amended by the addition of 80 acres. On July 1, 1937, there were outstanding 11 potash leases for 27,783.49 acres; 28 potash permits for 68,448.87 acres; and 1 phosphate lease embracing 3,332 acres. During the year 9 sulphur permits for 3,289.01 acres were issued, bringing the total to 37 permits covering 17,708.01 acres. Twenty-two sodium permits embracing 36,287.38 acres were issued during the fiscal year, making in all 67 sodium permits for 63,486.36 acres.

<u>Mineral Dispositions and Entries.</u> Ninety-three applications were disposed of and 33 entries, embracing 2,839.38 acres, were patented. Ninety mineral applications for 12,040.83 acres and 300 mineral entries for approximately 14,918.37 acres were pending at the end of the year.

<u>Mineral Contests.</u> Eighty-seven mineral contests were disposed of, leaving 44 pending decisions at the expiration of the year.

RIGHTS OF WAY

Three hundred and twenty-eight right of way applications were approved and 41 stock-watering reservoir applications were disposed of. In addition, 49 right of way applications were rejected, and 114 other actions were taken.

FEDERAL RECLAMATION PROJECTS

There are 49 Federal reclamation projects in 14 Western States, 22 of which are operated in whole or in part by the water users. There are, in addition, five Indian Reclamation Projects, the irrigation features of which are under the supervision of the Office of Indian Affairs.

Four hundred and ninety-six original reclamation homestead entries and 127 assignments of such entries were received; and 231 reclamation entries were patented.

DESERT LAND ACT

One hundred and two entries were patented under the Desert Land Act.

CAREY ACT

Carey Act segregations amounting to 76,299.84 acres were considered, on which either final or interlocutory action was taken.

RIGHTS OF WAY

Three hundred and twenty-eight rights of way on-July 1, 1937, applications were approved and 41 stock-watering reservoir applications were dismissed of. In addition, 49 rights of way applications were rejected, and 114 other actions were taken.

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Four hundred and ninety-six original reclamation homestead entries and 127 assignments of such entries were received; and 231 reclamation entries were patented.

DESERT LAND ACT

One hundred and two entries were patented under the Desert Land Act.

CAREY ACT

Carey Act segregations amounting to 76,299.64 acres were cancelled, on which either final or intermediary action was taken.

PITTMAN ACT

Thirty-eight cases were received under the Pittman Acts of October 22, 1919 (41 Stat. 293), and September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1012). Action has been taken in all but 20 cases.

SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LANDS

Under the Swamp-land Acts, there were approved and patented to the States 1,628.74 acres and claims for 353.61 acres were finally rejected. New claims were asserted for 1,017.87 acres.

STATE GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

New indemnity school-land selections embracing 2,577.35 acres were received and selections amounting to 130,595.65 acres were approved and title conveyed to the States. Such selections involving 7,820.48 acres were canceled. Pending selections under quantity grants to States, for specific purposes, embracing 80,781.36 acres, were approved and title conveyed to the States.

Applications for patents for granted school sections under the provisions of the Act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185), were approved for patent during the latter part of the year, amounting to 208,798.24 acres, for which patents had

FIFTEEN ACT

Thirty-eight cases were received under the Fifteen Acts of October 22, 1919 (41 Stat. 293), and September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1018). Action has been taken in all but 20 cases.

HOMES AND CEMETERIES LANDS

Under the swamp-land Acts, there were approved and patented to the states 1,625,74 acres and claims for 272.61 acres were finally rejected. Two claims were received for 1,017.57 acres.

STATE GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

New indemnity school-land selections embracing 8,377.35 acres were received and selections amounting to 170,272.69 acres were approved and title conveyed to the states. Such selections involving 7,320.40 acres were cancelled. Pending selections under quantity grants to states, for specific purposes, embracing 60,760.36 acres, were approved and title conveyed to the states.

Applications for patents for granted school sections under the provisions of the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), were approved for patent during the latter part of the year, amounting to 320,760.24 acres, for which patents had

not issued on June 30, 1938. Such applications pending at the end of the year embrace 1,598,024.23 acres.

New applications by the various States, under the Taylor Grazing Act, for exchanges of lands were received, embracing 266,067.44 acres. Selections involving 79,957.26 acres were approved, and patents were issued in 24 cases embracing 50,377.16 acres. The rejected and relinquished applications involved 123,260.19 acres.

RAILROAD GRANTS AND SELECTIONS

Four new railroad selections were received, embracing 7,556.66 acres, and 3,302.02 acres were certified or patented in lieu of such grants.

REVESTED OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD AND RECONVEYED COOS BAY WAGON ROAD GRANT LANDS

The Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), provided a comprehensive land-use conservation program, which will require extensive field examination and classification of all the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands.

Pending completion of such classification and determination of the annual sustained yield capacity of the timber growing area and in order to prevent the shutting down of

operating lumbering concerns with resultant unemployment and hardship to a large number of persons, timber cutting has proceeded under temporary regulations, embodying certain definite and desirable conservation features as to sound forestation practices, reforestation guarantees, and fire prevention. On July 7, 1938, permanent regulations were approved embodying these and other conservation features. The old practice of issuing patent for the timber purchased has been abandoned in favor of the execution and approval of a timber contract and the period for the cutting and removal of the timber has been reduced from ten to two years.

Transactions concerning revested and reconveyed lands follow:

Restored, etc. No restorations to homestead entry were made, and 243.84 acres were reclassified as timber land.

Timber Sales. Eighty sales of timber on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands were made, involving 9,916.40 acres of land, containing 262,162,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which the sum of $460,701.55 was received. Total sales to June 30, 1938, 1,218, involving 144,551.13 acres, containing 3,593,249,980 feet, board measure, of timber, for which a total of $7,930,182.69 has been received.

Seven sales of timber on the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands were made, involving 1,124 acres of land,

operating logging concerns with resultant unemployment and hardship to a large number of persons, timber cutting has proceeded under temporary regulations, embodying certain definite and desirable conservation features as to sound forestation practices, reforestation guarantees, and fire protection. On July 7, 1939, permanent regulations were approved embodying these and other conservation features. The old practice of issuing patent for the timber purchased has been abandoned in favor of the execution and approval of a timber contract and the period for the cutting and removal of the timber has been reduced from ten to two years.

Transactions concerning revested and reconveyed lands follow:

Revested, etc. No restorations to homestead entry were made, and 249.69 acres were reclassified as timber land.

Timber sales. Eighty sales of timber on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands were made, involving 9,916.40 acres of land, containing 262,182,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which the sum of $180,701.33 was received. Total sales to June 30, 1940, 1,218, involving 144,351.17 acres, containing 3,333,249,380 feet, board measure, of timber, for which a total of $7,320,182.69 has been received.

Seven sales of timber on the reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands were made, involving 1,124 acres of land,

containing 31,413,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which the sum of $108,637.37 was received. Total sales to June 30, 1938, 129, involving 20,864.78 acres, containing 829,790,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which a total of $1,944,302.04 has been received.

Timber rights terminated. Rights under timber patents were terminated in 39 cases.

ALASKA

On June 30, 1938, there were outstanding 32 leases for fur farming covering approximately 170,260 acres. Matters relating to fur farm leases were considered in 164 instances. Three renewal leases were issued; 2 new leases were issued; and two leases were canceled.

On June 30, 1938, there were 13 grazing leases in effect embracing approximately 693,312 acres. Matters relating thereto were considered in 43 instances.

AVIATION LEASES

On June 30, 1938, there were outstanding 32 leases for aviation covering 14,691.94 acres. One application for lease was rejected and 3 such applications are pending.

containing 31,413,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which the sum of $106,637.37 was received. Total sales to June 30, 1929, 1929, involving 20,664,96 acres, containing 629,730,000 feet, board measure, of timber, for which a total of $1,914,302.04 has been received.

Timber rights terminated. Rights under timber permits were terminated in 39 cases.

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[illegible]

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ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS

Sales aggregating $781.50 were made of lands and improvements in abandoned military reservations which have been transferred to this Department for disposal. Ten patents embracing 356.48 acres were issued on homesteads of such lands while 1 patent was issued where the lands were sold.

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On June 30, 1938, there were outstanding 32 leases for aviation covering 14,691.94 acres. One application for lease was rejected and 3 such applications are pending.

COLOR OF TITLE

Nineteen applications for the sale of improved or cultivated public lands held under color of title for more than 20 years were approved and patented. The sum of $3,431.18 was received from such sales. Two hundred and sixteen actions were required in cases involving color of title matters.

EXCHANGES

Various acts of Congress provide for exchanges of lands in order to effect consolidations of Government or private holdings or for other specific purposes.

Twenty-one patents were issued in forest exchange cases and title was accepted to 183,892.47 acres of land for inclusion in national forests. The Secretary of Agriculture was notified in 58 cases that timber permits might issue to the exchange applicants.

Exchanges for the consolidation or extension of Indian reservations resulted in the addition of 3,637.58 acres to such reservations.

At the close of the fiscal year, there were pending under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act, 140 applications for

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EXCHANGES

Various acts of Congress provide for exchanges of lands in order to effect consolidations of Government or private holdings or for other specific purposes.

Twenty-one patents were issued in forest exchange cases and title was accepted to 13,892.47 acres of land for inclusion in national forests. The Secretary of Agriculture was notified in 32 cases that timber permits might issue to the exchange applicants.

ALLOTTED LANDS

Exchanges for the consolidation or extension of Indian reservations resulted in the addition of 3,637.38 acres to such reservations.

At the close of the fiscal year, there were pending under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act, 140 applications for

exchanges involving 277,043.37 acres of public land and 285,431.71 acres of privately-owned land. Most of these cases were awaiting reports from the field. Three cases were pending in the Department on appeal, and six cases were awaiting action in this office. Sixteen cases were rejected and one exchange was consummated.

GRAZING LEASES

Two thousand, five hundred and thirty-eight offers of term grazing leases were made under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act, involving 3,967,126.16 acres, with an annual rental of $94,221.02. One thousand four hundred and fifteen leases were issued embracing 1,836,593 acres, with an annual rental of $45,896.81. At the close of the fiscal year, 3,628 applications for leases were pending, a majority of which were awaiting reports from the Division of Investigations. Three hundred and fifty applications and petitions for renewal were denied because the lands involved were not subject to lease.

INDIAN LANDS AND CLAIMS

Two contracts involving the sale of pine timber on ceded Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota were virtually completed

exchanges involving 217,049.4 acres of public land and 382,412.73 acres of privately-owned land. Most of these cases were resulting reports from the field. Three cases were pending in the Department on appeal, and six cases were resulting notices in this office. Sixteen cases were rejected and one exchange was consummated.

GRAZING LEASES

RECEIPTS

Two thousand, five hundred and thirty-eight offers of term grazing leases under section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act, involving 7,357,126.16 acres, with an annual rental of $94,221.02. One thousand four hundred and fifty-four leases were issued embracing 4,8[illegible],395 acres, with an annual rental of $[illegible],[illegible].81. At the close of the fiscal year, 3,632 applications for leases were pending, a majority of which were resulting reports from the Division of Investigations. Three hundred and fifty applications and petitions for renewal were denied because the lands involved were not subject to lease.

INDIAN LANDS AND CLAIMS

At the close of the fiscal year, there were pending under section 8 of the Taylor Grazing Act, 180 applications for exchange involving the sale of pine timber on ceded Chippewa Indian lands in Minnesota were virtually completed

during the year and the sum of $9,241.03 was credited to the "Chippewa in Minnesota" fund for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians.

Entries and sales of ceded Indian lands were considered in 720 instances. Sixty-seven patents issued on homesteads and 2 patents issued on sales. The sum of $15,045.38 was received from the disposition of 6,083.14 acres of ceded Indian lands.

The matter of fee and trust patents on Indian allotments was considered in 800 instances and 66 fee patents embracing 8,186.40 acres and 259 trust patents involving 40,070.01 acres were issued.

Nine hundred and ten patents embracing 5,173.22 acres were issued on non-Indian claims within confirmed Indian Pueblos in New Mexico.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS

Private land claims which were recognized or confirmed by many acts of Congress in the early history of the Government were considered in 152 instances and 22 patents for such claims issued embracing 7,933.77 acres.

during the year and the sum of $9,342.03 was credited to the "Chippewa in Minnesota" fund for the benefit of the Chippewa Indians.

Entries and sales of ceded Indian lands were considered in 730 instances. Sixty-seven patents issued on homestead and 3 patents issued on sales. The sum of $13,045.38 was received from the disposition of 6,057.19 acres of ceded Indian lands.

The matter of fee and trust patents on Indian allotments was considered in 800 instances and 66 fee patents embracing 8,188.40 acres and 259 trust patents involving 40,070.01 acres were issued.

Nine hundred and ten patents embracing 5,173.22 acres were issued on non-Indian claims within confirmed Indian Pueblos in New Mexico.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS

Private land claims which were recognized or confirmed by many acts of Congress in the early history of the Government were considered in 152 instances and 22 patents for such claims issued embracing 7,933.77 acres.

TIMBER

Sales of dead, down or damaged timber were considered in 80 instances. The sum of $463.74 was received from such sales. Free use timber permits received special consideration in this office in 14 instances.

TOWN LOTS AND TOWNSITES

Town lot matters were considered in 220 instances and 160 patents were issued for town lots from which the sum of $21,067.50 was received. Matters involving entire townsites were considered in 6 instances. Two patents were issued for townsites.

TRESPASS

Timber trespass cases required 431 actions and the sum of $12,674.12 was accepted in settlement; coal trespass cases were considered in 165 instances and the sum of $435.75 was accepted in settlement. Other actions included 3 for grazing, 8 for gravel and 1 for turpentine.

TIMBER

Sales of dead, down or damaged timber were considered in 80 instances. The sum of $16,74[illegible] was received from such sales. Free use timber permits received special consideration in this office in 14 instances.

TOWN LOTS AND TOWNSITES

Town lot entries were considered in 220 instances and 160 patents were issued for town lots from which the sum of $24,057.50 was received. Matters involving entire townsites were considered in 6 instances. Six patents were issued for townsites.

MINERALS

Timber trespass cases involved 47 actions and the sum of $22,574.12 was accepted in settlement; coal trespass cases were considered in 167 instances and the sum of $47.75 was accepted in settlement. Other actions included 7 for gravel, 8 for gravel and 1 for turquoise.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES

Actions were taken and patents issued as follows: Arkansas drainage, 48, with 4 patents issuing; bounty land warrants, 22, with 3 patents issuing; cash and credit, 45, with 27 patents issuing; preemptions, 13, with 4 patents issuing; quitclaim deeds, 14, with 10 quitclaims issuing; riparian rights, 18, with 2 patents issuing; scrip, 13, with 5 patents issuing; small holding claims, 31, with 10 patents issuing; soldiers' additional, 363, with 7 patents issuing; and special acts, 3, with 2 patents issuing. One claim for relief in connection with Red Lake, Minnesota, was approved for payment. Other classifications and transactions thereof.

Reclassifications. Entries embracing 5½ years reclassified and noted.

Claim suit. Claim was furnished in 30,022 cases for adjudicating claims.

Township displays. Diagrams showing disposals and status, in 65½ townships and fractional townships, were made for this and other bureaus.

MISCELLANEOUS CASES

Actions were taken and patents issued as follows: Arkansas Gasoline, 56, with 4 patents issuing bearing land warrants, 22, with 3 patents issuing cash and credit, 34, with 27 patents issuing preemptions, 13, with 4 patents issuing quitclaim deeds, 14, with 10 quitclaims issuing riparian rights, 12, with 2 patents issuing scrip, 13 with 5 patents issuing small holding claims, 31, with 10 patents issuing military additional, 36, with 1 patents issuing and special mts, 3, with 2 patents issuing. One claim for relief in connection with Red Lake, Minnesota, was approved for payment, in 2 instances. Two patents were issued for forestry.

SUMMARY

During January there were completed 43 actions and the cost of $27,[illegible].17 was charged in additional coal leasing cases were completed in July instances and the cost of $[illegible].75 was charged in additional. Other actions included 3 for grazing, 2 for power and 2 for reclamation.

TRACT BOOK NOTATIONS

More than 100,000 notations were made on the tract books. This includes 13,855 homestead applications and other miscellaneous cases, 5,328 grazing applications, 4,723 final and cash certificates, 2,878 oil and gas lease applications, 151 coal lease applications, 409 original entries and 199 plats.

Withdrawals and classifications. Six hundred and sixty-one Executive and other orders were noted. These include withdrawals for stock driveways, national forests, restored lists, power site reserves and classifications, grazing districts, and mineral and other classifications and revocations thereof.

Relinquishments. Entries numbering 545 were relinquished and noted.

Status cases. Status was furnished in 20,082 cases for adjudicating clerks.

Township diagrams. Diagrams showing disposals and status, in 854 townships and fractional townships, were made for this and other Bureaus.

TRADE MARK REGISTRATIONS

More than 100,000 notations were made on the trade books. This included 1,390 honorary registrations and administrative cases, 5,368 granting registrations, 4,723 final and each certificates, 2,878 oil and gas lease registrations, 191 coal lease registrations, 109 original entries and 199 plats.

Withdrawals and classifications. Six hundred and sixty-one inventories and other orders were noted. These include withdrawals for school drinkers, national forests, restored lands, power site reserves and classifications, grazing districts, and mineral and other classifications and revocations thereof.

Reinstatements. Entries numbering 595 were reinstated and noted.

Entry cases. Entries were furnished in 20,082 cases for adjudicating claims.

Township diagrams. Diagrams showing diagonals and ates. In 894 townships and fractional townships, were made for this and other bureaus.

WITHDRAWALS AND RESTORATIONS

The area of existing power site reserves was decreased by 2,838 acres, that of the public water reserves was increased by 1,030 acres, and the lands classified as valuable for hydro-electric power purposes were increased by 83,969 acres. Tracts aggregating 1,270 acres were restored from power site designations under the Arizona and New Mexico Enabling Act and the Oregon and California Railroad Company Revestment Act, while the areas in reclamation projects under the act of June 17, 1902, were decreased by 429,620 acres.

The Olympic National Park was created in Washington, the Isle Royale National Park was established in Michigan and the Hot Springs National Park in Arkansas was enlarged, involving the reservation of 755,362 acres. Three new national monuments were created, four were enlarged and two were abolished, the net decrease being 249,006 acres. The area of the national forests was increased by 339,931 acres. Twelve new wildlife refuges were established, six were enlarged and one was reduced, resulting in a net increase of 398,264 acres. Withdrawals amounting to 7,754 acres were made for air navigation sites for the Department of Commerce, while 521 acres were

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NATIONWIDE AND NEIGHBORING

The area of existing power site reserves was decreased by 2,[illegible] acres, that of the public water reserves was increased by 1,[illegible] acres, and the lands classified as valuable for hydro-electric power purposes were increased by [illegible],[illegible] acres. Tracts aggregating 1,[illegible] acres were restored from power site designations under the Arizona and New Mexico Enabling Act and the Oregon and California Railroad Grant Adjustment Act, while the areas in reclamation projects under the act of June 17, 1902, were decreased by [illegible],[illegible] acres.

The Olympic National Park was created in Washington, the Isle Royale National Park was established in Michigan and the Hot Springs National Park in Arkansas was enlarged, involving the reservations of [illegible],[illegible] acres. Three new national monuments were created, four were enlarged and two were abolished, the net decrease being [illegible],[illegible] acres. The area of the national forests was increased by [illegible],[illegible] acres. Twelve new wildlife refuges were established, six were enlarged and one was reduced, resulting in a net increase of [illegible],[illegible] acres. Withdrawals amounting to 7,[illegible] acres were made for air navigation sites for the Department of Commerce, while [illegible] acres were

released from former withdrawals for such use. Three tracts of public land were sold under the recreation law to the States of Oregon and Oklahoma and to the Town of Sampson, Wisconsin, one recreational petition was denied, one lease issued and 1,435 acres were released from recreational withdrawals. Eight stock driveways were enlarged, four were revoked and 18 were reduced, resulting in a net decrease of 353,792 acres.

Withdrawals aggregating 252,258 acres were made for use by the Farm Security Administration, successor of the Resettlement Administration, and 3,187 acres purchased by the latter were transferred by Executive order from the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture to the jurisdiction of this Department. Withdrawals for lighthouse purposes were reduced by 1,120 acres, a withdrawal of 40 acres for use by the War Department as an airplane site was revoked and one for the use of an Indian tribe expired by limitation.

MINERAL WITHDRAWALS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

A summary of the outstanding mineral withdrawals and classifications as of June 30, 1938, is as follows:

	Withdrawn	Classified
Coal	26,971,813	33,276,103
Oil	5,168,593	71,884
Oil shale	5,989,949	4,081,208
Phosphate	1,889,601	302,219
Potash	9,411,906	* * *
Total	49,431,862	37,731,414

The area of the withdrawn oil land, shown above, includes 13,578 acres withdrawn as a helium reserve. The figures given include much land which has been patented with or without a reservation of minerals. The areas so patented have not been computed. However, some or all minerals have been reserved in patents aggregating 43,645,793 acres issued under the stock-raising and other laws, for lands not withdrawn or classified as valuable for minerals, as well as for lands so withdrawn or classified.

MINERAL WITHDRAWALS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

A summary of the outstanding mineral withdrawals and classifications as of June 30, 1939, is as follows:

	Withdrawn	Classified
Coal	26,771,819	32,476,105
Oil	9,169,397	74,884
Oil shale	2,985,245	4,088,208
Phosphate	1,889,601	208,249
Potash	9,412,966	
Total	49,234,628	37,737,444

The area of the withdrawn oil land, above above, includes 12,378 acres withdrawn as a helium reserve. The figures given include much land which has been patented with or without a reservation of minerals. The areas so patented have not been computed. However, none or all minerals have been reserved in patents aggregating 45,642,770 acres issued under the stock-raising and other laws, for lands not withdrawn or classified as valuable for minerals, as well as for lands so withdrawn or classified.

ESTIMATED AREA OF EXISTING NATIONAL FORESTS AS OF JUNE 30, 1938
(A little more than 81 per cent is United States land.)

	Gross area acres	Net area acres		Gross area acres	Net area acres
Ala.	1,744.411	543,563	N. H.	801,900	662,466
Alaska	21,402,950	21,348,215	N. Mex.	9,885,186	8,558,286
Ariz.	12,106,527	11,400,859	N. Car.	2,833,630	845,826
Ark.	3,365,327	1,936,838	Okla.	291,509	143,341
Calif.	24,171,262	19,423,135	Ore.	16,642,751	13,782,127
Colo.	15,142,673	13,629,532	Penna.	739,281	422,267
Fla.	1,626,216	1,267,741	Puerto Rico	65,950	17,644
Ga.	1,169,740	520,031	S. Car.	1,422,604	495,472
Idaho	21,444,197	19,864,635	S. Dak.	1,381,691	1,079,543
Ill.	10,710	10,710	Tenn.	1,204,000	514,666
Kentucky	1,338,214	353,115	Texas	1,714,374	623,466
La.	877,066	485,204	Utah	8,448,434	7,637,229
Maine	53,300	40,590	Vt.	580,520	160,539
Mich.	2,855,830	1,217,290	Va.	3,998,387	1,151,690
Minn.	4,183,821	2,217,049	Wash.	10,536,031	9,003,595
Miss.	2,431,140	901,988	W. Va.	1,836,495	874,637
Mont.	18,956,006	16,218,341	Wis.	2,016,575	1,261,495
Nebr.	207,209	206,026	Wyo.	9,116,786	8,644,163
Nev.	5,247,078	4,988,080	Total areas	211,849,781	172,451,394

	Acres
Area added to national forests during year - - - - - - - - - -	999,123
Area excluded from national forests during year - - - - - - -	659,151
Area within temporary forest withdrawals June 30, 1938 - - -	101,654
Area of existing national forests June 30, 1937 - - - - - - -	211,509,809
Area of existing national forests June 30, 1938 - - - - - - -	211,849,781

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Maine	53,300	40,590	Vt.	580,520	160,339
Mich.	2,855,830	1,217,290	Va.	3,998,387	1,151,690
Minn.	4,183,821	2,217,049	Wash.	10,536,031	9,003,595
Miss.	2,431,140	901,988	W. Va.	1,836,495	874,637
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